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THE NAME AND FAMILY
OF
FAIRCHILD

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Published by the Media Research
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and

*Copy of Fifteen Pages from a Book
by an Unknown Writer Which Book
Was Discovered in "The Book Shop"
in Iowa City, Iowa,*

and

*Fourteen Pages Compiled by
Ellen Fairchild Filter
of Dubuque, Iowa*

*With Supplement of the Canadian Branch
of the Fairchild Family*

by

*Timothy Marsh Fairchild, LL.B.,
of Iowa City, Iowa*

THE NAME AND FAMILY OF FAIRCHILD.

The name of Fairchild is believed to have been derived from the nickname, "the fair child," being used in France in the form of Beaufitz. It is found in the ancient English records in the various spellings of Fayrechylde, Fayrchilde, Fairchylde, Farechilde, Fayrchild, Fairchilde, Fairechilde, Farechild, Farchilde and Fairchild, of which the last is the most generally used in America today.

Families bearing this name were to be found at early dates in the English Counties of Oxford, Cambridge, Norwich, Somerset, and London. It appears that these families were, for the most part, of the landed gentry and yeomanry of the British Isles.

Among the earliest records of the name in England are those of Margaret Fairechilde of the latter twelfth century; Robert Fairchilde, of the time of King Henry, the Third, about 1250; Adam Fayrchild of Oxfordshire in 1273; Ralph Fayrchild, of Cambridgeshire, about the same time; John Fairchild, of Somersetshire, about the beginning of the reign of King Edward, the Third, in 1327; and John Fairchild, bailiff of Norwich in 1354.

It is generally believed that most, if not all, of the American Fairchilds trace their descent from Thomas Fairchild, who came from England to America about the year 1639 and settled in Stratford, Connecticut. By his first wife, Sarah Seabrook, he had issue of Samuel, Faith or Sarah (perhaps both), John (died young), Thomas, Dinah, Zachariah, and Emma. He returned to England about 1662 and was there married to the widow Catherine Cragg, or Craig, of London, by whom he had further issue in America of three children, Joseph, John and Priscilla.

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Samuel, eldest son of the immigrant Thomas, made his home at Woodbury, Connecticut, and had issue by his wife, Mary Wheeler, of Robert, Samuel, Edward, and Jonathan. Of these, the second son, Samuel, had issue by his first wife, Ruth Beach, whom he married in 1705, of Anna, Mary, Samuel, Ephraim, Abigail, Eunice, and Benjamin; and the third son, Edward, made his home at Newtown, and was married in 1710 to Elizabeth Blakeman, by whom he was the father of Mary, Jonathan, Thomas, Moses and Bettey.

Thomas, son of the immigrant Thomas, also resided at Woodbury, and was married to Sarah Preston, about the year 1672. They were the parents of, among others, Emma, Samuel, and Alexander. The son, Samuel, was married in 1699, to Mary Lewis, who gave him five children, Thomas, Dinah, Robert, Curtis and Edmund; and, the younger son, Alexander, married Deborah Beardsley before 1702 and had issue by her of John, Alexander, Deborah, Sarah, Abraham, Hannah, Andrew and Ruth.

Zachariah, son of the immigrant Thomas, married Hannah Beach in 1681 and had issue by her, mostly at Stratfield, of nine children, Mehitabel, Hannah, David, Augur or Agur, Caleb, James, Mary, Zechariah, and Abiel. Of these, the eldest son, David, had issue at Newtown by his wife, Deborah Hawley, whom he married in 1711, of John, Agur, Henry, and David; the second son, Augur or Agur, married Mary Booth in 1710, and had issue by her of Mehitabel and Abiel; the third son, Caleb, was probably the father of Ezekiah and Sarah; the fourth son, James, had issue by his wife, Abigail Beardsley, whom he married in 1723, of Eliezer, Hannah, Zechariah, Rebecca, Abigail, Mehitabel, and James; and the youngest son, Abiel, was married in

1728 to Lois Riggs, by whom he had issue of Lois, Agur, Nehemiah, Ebenezer, and David.

Joseph, son of the immigrant Thomas, was married sometime before 1687 to Johanna Willcoxson, by whom he had issue of Timothy, Jeremiah, Joseph, Nathan, Sarah, Johannah, Katharine, John, Phebe and Thomas. Of these, the first son, Timothy, married Sarah Thompson in 1715 and was the father by her of William, Timothy, Daniel and Sarah; Joseph married Catharine Coe in 1725 and had issue by her of Catharine and Joanna; Nathan was married in 1724 to Phebe St. John, who gave him one child, named Hannah, and in 1727 to Obedient Curtis, by whom he had another daughter named Phebe; John was married about 1723 to Joanna Phippeny, by whom he was the father of James, John, Joanna, and Joseph; and the youngest son, Thomas, married Mary Hall in 1737 and had issue at Fairfield, Connecticut, of twins, Timothy and Bille.

The offspring of these and possibly of other branches of the family in America have removed to every state of the Union and have made a worthy contribution to the progress of the nation. An energetic, resourceful, and keen-minded race, the Fairchilds have been successful in almost every field of endeavor.

Among the Fairchilds who fought in the War of the Revolution were Clement, Alexander, Benjamin, Edmund, Gershom, James, Joseph, Jesse, Nathan, Peter, Samuel, and Sherman, of Connecticut, as well as numerous others from the various other New England States.

Robert, John, Thomas, Samuel, Edward, Jonathan, Alexander, David, Agur, Nathan, Joseph, and James are some of the Christian names most favored by the family for its male progeny.

A few of the many members of the family who have distinguished themselves in America in more recent times are the following:

James Harris Fairchild (1817-1902), of Massachusetts, educator.

Lucius Fairchild (1831-1896), of Ohio, military officer.

George Thompson Fairchild (1838-1901), of Ohio, educator.

Charles Stebbins Fairchild (1842-1924), of New York, financier.

Herman Le Roy Fairchild (b. 1850), of Pennsylvania, educator and writer (see page 180).

David Grandison Fairchild (b. 1869), of Michigan, botanist.

Benjamin Lewis Fairchild (b. 1863), of New York, lawyer and Congressman.

Fred Rogers Fairchild (b. 1877), of Nebraska and Connecticut, political economist.

Henry Pratt Fairchild (b. 1880), of Illinois and New York, social scientist.

Edwin Milton Fairchild (b. 1865), of Michigan and Washington, D. C., educationist.

Edward Thomas Fairchild (b. 1872), of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, jurist.

Raymond Wilber Fairchild (b. 1889), of Illinois, president of the Illinois State Normal University.

The coat of arms used most frequently by the Fairchild family in America is that described thus (Crozier, *General Armory*, page 55);

Arms. —“Azure, a fess between three lions’ heads erased or.”

Crest. —“A tiger sejant ermins.”

Motto. —“*Illi nunquam cedunt.*”

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Savage, Genealogical Dictionary of New England, 1861.
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Orcutt, History of Stratford and Bridgeport, Connecticut, 1886.
Orcutt, History of Derby, 188____.
Connecticut Men in the Revolution, 1909.
The Americana, 1932.

The following history and genealogy of the Fairchild family consisting of 15 pages is a copy of a small genealogy, prepared by some unknown writer, which I obtained from "The Book Shop" in Iowa City, Iowa:

1. Fairchild, Thomas, m. 1st, so said, the dau. of Robert Seabrook in England; m., 2d, Catharine Craig, of London, England. He died Dec. 14, 1670, and she m., 2d, Jermiah Judson. His first wife was sister to Thomas Sherwood's wife, so said, yet Thomas Sherwood's wife was 47 years of age in 1634 and Mr. Fairchild appears to have been married first about 1639. This first wife was also sister to Wm. Preston's wife, of New Haven (see p. 185 of Supplement).
2. Samuel, b. Aug. 31, 1640. Probably the first white child born in Stratford, Conn.
3. Sarah, b. Feb. 19, 1641-2; m. Jehiel Preston, her cousin.
4. John, b. May 1, 1644; d. y.
5. Thomas, b. Feb. 21, 1645.
6. Dinah, b. July 14, 1648.
7. Zechariah, b. Dec. 14, 1651.

8. Emma, b. Oct. ____, 1653; m. Hackaliah Preston.
By second wife.
9. Joseph, b. Apr. 18, 1664.
10. John, b. June 8, 1666.
11. Priscilla, b. Apr. 20, 1669.
2. Samuel, son of Thomas Fairchild, m. Mary, dau,
of Moses Wheeler. He died about 1704, and she
m. 2d, Benjamin Beach, Sen., Dec. ____, 1705.
 12. Robert, b. ____, 1681; to whom Moses Wheeler
left property.
 13. Samuel, b. ____, 1683.
 14. Edward; removed to Newtown before 1705
(?) m. Elizabeth Blakeman, Jan. 25, 1710.
 15. Jonathan (see biographical record of Eli
Wheeler Fairchild in the addenda to the supple-
ment following, p. 185).
5. Thomas, 2d, son of Thomas Fairchild, 1st, m. Sarah
_____, and removed to Woodbury, and died Mar.
27, 1686-7.
 16. Emma, b. Aug. 30, 1672.
 17. Samuel.
 18. Alexander.
6. Zechariah, son of Thomas Fairchild, 1st, m. Han-
nah Beach, Nov. 3, 1681. He was a blacksmith and
joined the Stratfield church in 1699; died June 23,
1703, and his widow m. John Burritt before 1711.
 19. Mehetable, b. Mar. 29, 1682-3; d. in Sept.,
1684.
 20. Hannah, b. Aug. 1, 1685; m. Daniel Searles,
Dec. ____, 1706.
 21. David, b. May 16, 1688; Deborah _____;
settled in Newtown; had Agur in 1713.
 22. Augur, b. Oct. 1, 1691; d. in 1712; m. Mary
Booth.

23. Caleb, b. Sept. 10, 1693.
24. James, b. Feb. 12, 1795-96.
25. Mary, b. May 7, 1698; m. Samuel Adams (prob. son of Edward of New Haven, Milford and Fairfield. They had 6 children, one of whom, Andrew, b. 1736, became Chief Justice of Connecticut. The family removed to Litchfield not long before Mr. Adams' death in 1788, AE. 85. Mrs. Adams lived until Aug. 29, 1803; in her 106th year. She lived in three centuries).
26. Zechariah, b. Nov. 21, 1701.
27. Abiel, b. Jan. 15, 1703-4.
9. Joseph, son of Thomas and Katharine Fairchild, m. Johannah, dau. of Timothy Willcoxson. He owned lands in Durham. He died July 25, 1713. She died Aug. 15, 1713.
 28. Timothy, b. Dec. 9, 1687; m. Sarah Thompson in 1715, and died in 1726, aged 39.
 29. Jeremiah, b. Dec. 27, 1691.
 30. Joseph, b. Dec. 28, 1689.
 31. Nathan, b. Jan. 29, 1692-3.
 32. Sarah, b. Nov. 26, 1694; m. John Wildman, April, 1716.
 33. Johannah, b. Feb. 2, 1696-7; d. unm. in 1723.
 34. Katharine, b. Apr. 16, 1699; d. in 1723, had Joanna, bapt. Sept. 1727.
 35. John, b. June 19, 1701; d. in Ripton in 1780, aged 79.
 36. Phebe, b. Dec. —, 1704; d. unm. Oct. 20, 1728.
 37. Thomas, b. May 4, 1712.
13. Samuel, 2d, son of Samuel and Mary (Wheeler) Fairchild, m. 1st, Jan. 3, 1705, Ruth, dau. of John Beach, Jr. She died Jan. 30, 1722, and he m. 2d, Jan. 24, 1723, Dinah Burwell of West Haven.

38. Anna, b. Oct. 12, 1706; d. Feb. 9, 1722.
39. Mary, b. _____, 27, 1708; m. Samuel Adams in 1729.
40. Samuel b. Feb. 3, 1710.
41. Ephraim, b. Aug. 28, 1713; settled in Weston.
42. Abigail, b. Dec. 15, 1715.
43. Eunice, b. May 20, 1718; d. Apr. 21, 1721.
44. Benjamin, b. Mar. ____, 1721 (see records from Canada in supplement following, pp. 59 to 74 and pp. 81 to 89. Also see footnote on this page). Samuel Fairchild, 2d. and second wife, Dinah Burwell Fairchild.
45. Oliver, bapt. June, 1724; lived in Stamford.
46. Stephen, bapt. Sept., 1726; m. Eunice _____; had Agur, bapt. Dec. 8, 1751, in Stratfield (also Daniel, see 110 1-4).
47. Peter, bapt. _____ 1729.
48. Andrew, bapt. _____ 1729, in Redding.
49. Josiah, bapt. Aug., 1732.
50. Charles, bapt. Mar., 1736.

(Note:—The writer of the supplement following is fully convinced that the Benjamin Fairchild above referred to at No. 44 as the last child of Samuel Fairchild, 2nd. and his first wife, Ruth Beach Fairchild, is the same Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., mentioned in the Public Records and Archives of Canada, found in Toronto and Ottawa, and from whom the Brant County, Ontario, branch of the Fairchild Family descended. Copies of excerpts from said Canadian records and a full list of the children and grandchildren of this Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., together with the names of many of his later descendants are set out in the following supplement, commencing at page 59 thereof.

However, attention is called to the excerpts from E. A. Owen's Pioneer Sketches of the Long Point Settlement in Canada, page 49 of the supplement, wherein mention is made of a Noah Fairchild as the descendant of Abel Fairchild of New Jersey, and where Owen erroneously connects Peter Fairchild with this branch of the Fairchild Family.)

14. Edward, son of Samuel and Mary (Wheeler) Fairchild, m. Elizabeth Blakeman, Jan. 25, 1710-1711.
 51. Mary, b. Apr. 6, 1713.
 52. Jonathan, b. Aug. 2, 1715.
 53. Thomas, b. Sept. 19, 1720.
 54. Moses, b. Oct. 1, 1721 (see letter of Mrs. Wheaton p. 182 of supplement in this work).
 55. Bettee, b. July 19, 1726.
17. Samuel, son of Thomas, 2d, and Sarah Fairchild, m. Nov. 22, 1699, Mary, daughter of Benjamin Lewis. His will was probated in May, 1752; left wife and children.
 56. Thomas, b. Aug. 23, 1700. Perhaps he was the Thomas who settled in Norwalk.
 57. Dinah, b. Mar. 12, 1702; m. Ebenezer Allen, Dec., 1756.
 58. Robert, b. Nov. 18, 1703; m. Anne Curtiss, May, 1730.
 59. Curtis, m. Mary Wells.
 60. Edmund.
19. Alexander, son of Thomas, 2d, and Sarah Fairchild, m. Deborah, dau. of Thomas Beardslee; residence in Stratfield, now Fairfield Ave., Bridgeport.
 61. John, bapt. Dec., 1702.
 62. Alexander, bapt. July, 1704.
 63. Deborah, bapt. May, 1706.
 65. Sarah, bapt. June, 1708.
 65. Abraham, bapt. May, 1711.
 66. Hannah, bapt. June, 1713.
 67. Andrew, bapt. Apr., 1716.
 68. Ruth, bapt. Jan. 1718.

21. David, son of Zechariah and Hannah Fairchild,
m. Deborah Hawley, Apr. 20, 1711.
69. John, b. Feb. 25, 1711.
70. Agur, b. Aug. ---, 1713.
71. Henry, b. May ---, 1715.
72. David, b. Apr. 19, 1717.
22. Agur, Son of Zechariah and Hannah Fairchild,
m. Mary Booth, Sept. 20, 1710. He died May 14,
1712, and she m., 2d, Ephraim Burritt in 1722, and
died in 1726.
73. Mehitable, b. ---, 1711.
74. Abiel, b. ---, 1712; prob. m. Hannah Chat-
field, 1757 (?).
23. Caleb, son of Zechariah and Hannah Fairchild,
m. ---.
75. Hezekiah, b. Feb. 1717.
76. Sarah, b. ---, 1719.
24. James, son of Zechariah and Hannah Fairchild,
m. Abigail, dau. of Daniel Beardslee, Apr. ---, 1723;
residence in Stratfield, where they joined the
church in 1731.
77. Eliezer, b. Dec. 1, 1724.
78. Hannah, b. July 31, 1726.
79. Zechariah, b. Apr. 1, 1728.
80. Rebecca, b. Sept. 9, 1729.
81. Abigail, b. July 7, 1731; m. prob. John Blake-
man.
82. Mehitable, b. July 24, 1734.
83. James, b. Mar. 28, 1739.
27. Abiel, son of Zechariah and Hannah Fairchild,
m. 1st, Lois Riggs, Aug. 8, 1728; m. 2d, Mrs. Mary
Peck, May ---, 1757.
84. Lois.
85. Agur.
86. Ncherniah.

87. Ebenezer, b. _____, 1747.
88. David, b. _____, 1751.
28. Timothy, son of Joseph and Johanna Fairchild, m. Sarah Thompson, of New Haven, _____, 1715. He died Nov. 23, 1726, aged 39.
91. William, b. June 30, 1716; d. Dec. 31, 1716.
92. Timothy, b. Oct. 25, 1717.
93. Daniel, b. Feb. 18, 1719.
94. Sarah, b. Jan. 17, 1721-2; m. Ephraim Booth.
30. Joseph, son of Joseph and Johannah Fairchild, m. Catharine Coe, Nov. _____, 1725. He died in 1727, aged 37. His widow m. in Aug. 1728, David Colhoon.
95. Catharine, bapt. Oct. _____, 1726.
96. Joanna, bapt. Sept. 27, 1727.
31. Nathan, son of Joseph and Johannah Fairchild, m. 1st, Phebe St. John, of Norwalk, Apr. 22, 1724. She died Sept. 16, 1726, and he m., 2d, Obedient Curtis, Feb. 14, 1727-8. He died Jan. 9, 1730, aged 38.
97. Hannah, b. Aug. 23, 1726.
98. By second wife.
Phebe, bapt. Sept. 11, 1728.
35. John, son of Joseph and Johannah Fairchild, m. Joanna Phippeny, Dec. 26, 1723.
99. James, b. _____ 12, 1724; d. in 1801, aged 77.
100. John, b. Mar. 6, 1726.
101. Joanna, b. Jan. 6, 1732, in Unity, m. prob. John Beardsley in 1752.
102. Joseph, b. _____, 1728; d. at Ripton in 1802, aged 74.
37. Thomas, son of Joseph and Johannah (Wilcockson) Fairchild, m. Mary Hall, Sept. 22, 1737, in Fairfield.

102 $\frac{1}{2}$. Timothy)

102 $\frac{1}{4}$. "Bille") Twins, b. Oct. 22, 1738.

40. Samuel, 3d, son of Samuel, 2d, and Ruth (Beach) Fairchild, m. Mary, dau. of John Curtiss, Apr. 5, 1745. She died in 1783, aged 64. He died in 1790, aged 84. —

103. John Curtiss, b. Feb., 1746.

104. Abel, bapt. Jan., 1753.

105. Robert.

(See footnote on page 17 of this outline.)

58. Robert, son of Samuel and Mary (Lewis) Fairchild, m. Anne Curtis, May —, 1730.

106. Elizabeth, b. June, 1743; d. in 1745.

107. Robert, b. Mar. 1749; d. in 1765.

59. Curtis, son of Samuel and Mary (Lewis) Fairchild, m. widow Mary Wells, perhaps widow of William, Apr. —, 1753.

108. Sarah, bapt. Nov., 1754.

109. Sarah, bapt. Oct., 1756.

110. Joseph, bapt. Oct., 1756.

46. Stephen, son of Samuel, 2d, and Dinah (Burwell) Fairchild, m. Eunice ————. He was one of the early settlers of the town of Fairfield, Vermont.

(See footnote, page 19.)

110 $\frac{1}{2}$. Agur, bapt. Dec. 8, 1751, in Stratfield.

110 $\frac{1}{3}$. Daniel, b. in 1763.

62. Alexander, son of Alexander and Deborah (Beardslee) Fairchild, m. Ann Benjamin, ————, 1757. He was a blacksmith.

111. Gloriana, b. Mar., 1758; m. Josiah Beers.

(Note:—Stephen Fairchild referred to at No. 46 above was a brother of Benjamin Fairchild referred to at No. 44 on page 3 of this outline. Also see the footnote on pages 17, 18 and 19 of this outline.)

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112. Rhoda, b. Feb., 1760; m. Thomas Bailey.
113. Philip.
114. Alexander, bapt. Apr., 1762; m. Mary Plumb and had David, b. June, 1787.
115. Benjamin, bapt. Jan., 1764.
83. James 2d, son of James and Abigail (Beardsley) Fairchild, m. Mary Stannard, Dec. 6, 1959.
116. Abigail, bapt. Oct. 5, 1760.
117. Sarah, b. Apr. 22, 1762.
118. Elijah, bapt. Feb. ----, 1765.
93. Daniel, son of Timothy and Sarah (Thompson) Fairchild, m. Hepzibah, dau. of Samuel Lewis, of Old Mill, -----, 1743. He died June 9, 1807. She m., 2d, William Peet, July 12, 1827. Daniel Fairchild was among the first settlers in Trumbull.
119. Timothy, b. July 30, 1744; m. Joanna Uffoot.
120. Lewis, b. Mar. 14, 1746; m. Mary Uffoot.
121. Daniel, b. Jan. 4, 1747-8.
122. Nehemiah, b. Oct. 22, 1749.
123. Sarah, bapt. Feb. 23, 1752; d. y.
124. Mehitable, b. Dec. 10, 1755; m. Capt. Lewis, son of Rev. James Beebee, and settled in Pompey, N. Y.
125. Benjamin, b. May 30, 1758; removed to Chenango Co., N. Y.
126. Abel, b. Nov. 6, 1761; removed to Chenango Co., N. Y.
127. Sarah, b. July 9, 1765; m. Eben Burritt and settled in Roxbury, Conn.
100. John, 2d, son of John and Joanna (Phippeny) Fairchild, m. Beulah Thompson, of North Stratford,

Oct. 12, 1749. He died in Ripton in 1791, aged 65 years, and she died in 1790, aged 61 years.

128. Sherman, bapt. July 13, 1750; d. Oct. 22, 1750.

129. Ruth, b. Oct. 12, 1751.

130. Curtiss, bapt. Dec. 30, 1753.

131. Abijah, b. Nov. ____, 1756.

132. Sarah, bapt. Feb. 19, 1758.

133. Beulah, bapt. Jan. 11, 1761.

134. Nathan, bapt. Feb. 27, 1763.

135. Mary, b. Dec. 16, 1764.

136. Ruth, b. Feb. ____, 1768.

137. John, bapt. Mar. 28, 1770.

102. Joseph, son of John and Joanna (Phippeny) Fairchild, m. "Mary" Botchford, Nov. 2, 1756.

138. Anna, b. Nov. 2, 1757.

139. Abigail, b. Feb. 16, 1762.

140. Joseph, b. Oct. 13, 1764.

141. Mary, b. Aug. 31, 1766.

103. John Curtiss, son of Samuel, 3d, and Mary (Curtiss) Fairchild. m. Elizabeth Burch, Nov. 6, 1768. She died in 1804, aged 53.

142. William, b. ____, 1769.

143. John, b. ____, 1770; d. in 1800; m. Abigail Patterson, May 31, 1795; had Charles, b. June 8, 1796.

144. Joseph, b. ____, 1772; d. in 1775.

145. Sarah, b. ____, 1773.

146. Curtiss, b. ____, 1775.

147. Tabitha, b. ____, 1777; d. in 1778.

148. Ruth, b. ____, 1779; m. _____ Brown.

149. Benjamin, b. _____, 1781.

150. Reuben, b. _____, 1784.

110 $\frac{1}{3}$. Daniel, son of Stephen and Eunice Fairchild, m., 1st, Eleanor, dau. of Joseph Wheeler, of Fairfield, Vt. She died in 1825, and he m., 2nd, Eunice Wheeler, sister of his first wife. He died in 1838.

(See footnote on page 19. Also see No. 46, page 12, of this outline.)

151. Fanny, d. unm.

152. Marcia, d. unm.

153. Daniel W., d. unm.

154. Catharine, d. unm.

155. John, b. Aug. 21, 1804.

156. Lucia, d. unm.

157. Addison, d. unm.

158. Hiram, d. unm.

113. Philip, son of Alexander and Ann (Benjamin) Fairchild, m. Charity Blakeman, of Huntington.

159. Betsey, b. Mar. 1792; m. James Burritt.

160. Lewis, b. May, 1794.

161. Robert.

162. Isaac.

163. Maria, b. July, 1795; m. _____ Bassett.

119. Timothy, son of Daniel and Hepzibah (Lewis) Fairchild, m. Joanna Uffoot, June 26, 1766.

163. Nehemiah, bapt. Sept. 30, 1770.

164. Eli, b. Jan. ____, 1776.

165. Aaron, b. Jan. ____, 1778.

166. Joanna, b. Oct. 11, 1780.

167. Jepsy, bapt. Sept. 6, 1784.

120. Lewis, son of Daniel and Hepzibah (Lewis) Fairchild, m. Mary Uffoot, Sept. 22, 1768.

168. Lewis, b. May, 1774.

- 168 1/2. Polly H., b. 1780; m. Silas Nichols.
168 1/3. Reuben, b. 1782; m. Anna Hawley.
168 1/4. Eben, b. 1784; m. Betsey A. Nichols.
168 1/5. Jane, b. 1789; m. Eben Ufford.
168 1/6. Sarah, b. 1793; d. 1810.
121. Daniel, 2d, son of Daniel and Hepzibah (Lewis) Fairchild, m. Hannah, dau. of Abraham Brinsmade, _____, 1771. They removed to Dover, N. Y., and thence to Chenango Co., N. Y.
169. Abraham Brinsmade, b. June 8, 1772.
170. Abigail, b. Oct. 12, 1773.
171. Daniel Munson, b. Apr. 14, 1775.
172. Truman, b. Apr. 26, 1777.
173. Mary, b. Oct. 11, 1781.
174. Sarah Rebecca, b. Nov. 11, 1784; d. July 19, 1791.
142. William, son of John Curtiss and Elizabeth (Burch) Fairchild, m. Hannah, dau. of Samuel Wells.
175. William, d. unm.
176. Robert.
177. Eliza, m. Samuel Plumb.
178. Susan, m. William Plumb.
146. Curtiss, son of John Curtis and Elizabeth Burch Fairchild, m. Eunice, dau. of Joseph Whiting (or Betsey).
179. Joseph, m. Celene Candee, of New Haven.
180. George, m. Laura Gray of Newtown.
181. Cornelia, m. Charles Benjamin.
182. Mary, m. _____ Bidwell, of New Haven.
149. Benjamin, son of John C. and Elizabeth Burch Fairchild, m. Eunice, dau. of Thomas Elwood, of Fairfield, Nov. ___, 1804.

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183. John Curtiss, b. Dec. 10, 1805.
184. Catherine Anne, b. Nov. 4, 1808.
185. Samuel William, b. Mar. 30, 1811; lost in Steamer Pacific in 1856.
186. Robert Russell, b. May 2, 1815; d. in 1849.
187. Sarah Betsey, b. Jan. 16, 1817.
188. Lewis Chamberlain, b. Aug. 16, 1821; d. in 1829.
189. Susan Ann, b. Aug. 7, 1823.
190. Thomas Benjamin, b. Jan. 14, 1826.
155. Rev. John, son of Daniel and Eleanor (Wheeler) Fairchild, m. Laura Porter, dau. of Reuben Bigelow, of Vt. He received a classical education at the University of Vermont, and his theological at Andover, Mass., and the Union Theol. Sem. of Va. He was an active Presbyterian minister more than fifty years. He had five sons and two daughters—all living near him in 1884, at Marinette, Wis. (see note below).
168. Col. Lewis, son of Lewis and Mary (Uffoot) Fairchild, m. Martha, dau. of Andrew Nichols. He was a farmer and a manufacturer of paper with his brother. He died in 1850, aged 76 years.
191. Bryant, b. 1801.
192. Betsey, b. 1806.
193. Daniel.
194. Plum N., m. Jennett H. Lewis.
195. LeGrand.
196. Sarah Ann.
197. Celina Abiah.
198. Juliet F.
-

(Note:—The Samuel Fairchild referred to at No. 40, page 12 of this outline, was a brother of Benjamin Fairchild referred to

185. Daniel, son of Col. Lewis and Martha (Nichols) Fairchild, m. Ann Eliza, dau. of Horace Hungerford, Sept. 11, 1833.

198. Horace. L.

1. Fairchild, John, perhaps son of John (b. in 1728; d. Aug. 28, 1771, aged 43), m. Ruth *Farnsey*, who was b. 1728 and died in 1758, aged 30.

2. John, b. in 1751.

3. Hamlet, b. -----; d. Jan. 1773.

4. George.

2. John, 2d, son of John and Ruth (*Garnsey*) Fairchild, m. Martha, dau. of John Allen, of Fairfield, Feb. ---, 1773. He died Sept. ---, 1777, aged 26, at Durham.

5. Robert, b. Jan. ---, 1775.

5. Robert, son of John and Martha (Allen) Fairchild, m. Esther, dau. of John Brooks, Aug. 10, 1795. He died July 9, 1835, aged 60 years. She was born Aug. 11, 1776, and died Dec. 19, 1819, aged 43 years. He was Marshal of Connecticut, appointed by President Madison and reappointed by President Monroe, and was in office from 1809 to 1821.

6. John, b. May ---, 1796; d. in 1829, unm.

7. Maria, b. Aug. ---, 1798.

8. Julia Ann, b. Aug. ---, 1800; d. in 1806.

9. Robert George, b. Dec. ---, 1802; m. Sarah Brintnall.

10. Jane Emeline, b. Jan. ---, 1805.

at No. 44, who, doubtless, was the same Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., referred to in the Public Records and Archives of Canada, excerpts of which are set out in the following supplement with reference to the Canadian branch of the Family of Fairchild. See pages 59 to 74 of the following supplement.

11. Alfred, b. June ----, 1807; d. in 1832, mysteriously drowned.
12. Julia, b. Dec. ----, 1809; d. in Troy.
13. Frederick, b. Feb. ----, 1812; d. in May, 1862.
14. Cornelia, b. Apr. 12, 1814;)
died in 1836.)
15. Catharine, b. Apr. 12, 1814;) Triplets
d. in 1814 by laudanum admin-)
istered by mistake.)
16. Sidney, b. Apr. 12, 1814; d.)
in 1814.)
17. Henry, b. Aug. 19, 1815; m. Eliza Shelton.
18. Samuel Allen, b. Dec. 19, 1819.

Also the Stephen Fairchild referred to at No. 46, page 12 of this outline, was a brother of this Benjamin Fairchild. This Stephen Fairchild was one of the early settlers of Fairfield, Vermont, and was the father of Daniel Fairchild referred to at No. 155 above as the father of the Rev. John Fairchild of Marinette, Wisconsin. See No. 46 and No. 155, and also see the notes by Ellen Fairchild Filter on page 32 of the following outline prepared by her as the result of her research of various works found in the libraries of Iowa City and Dubuque. See also No. 110¼ of this outline.

Attention is called to the fact that Arthur W. Fairchild, attorney at law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was born in Marinette, Wisconsin, on the 11th day of December, 1876. Preparatory education, B.A., 1897, and legal education, LL.B., 1901, University of Wisconsin.)

The following general outline of the Fairchild family in America, consisting of fourteen pages, was prepared by my daughter, Mrs. Ellen Fairchild Filter, of Dubuque, Iowa, as the result of a great amount of research and study of various genealogies and marriage records found in the libraries of Iowa City and Dubuque:

- A. Thomas Fairchild and Sarah Seabrook, his first wife (see p. 185 of Supplement). Thomas Fairchild made his will in 1670 and died soon afterwards.
- B. Samuel (1640-1704), m. Mary Wheeler. Woodbury, Conn.
- C. Robert.
- C. Samuel, m. Ruth Beach 1705, his first wife.
 - D. Anna.
 - D. Mary.
 - D. Samuel.
 - D. Ephriam.
 - D. Abigail.
 - D. Eunice.
 - D. Benjamin, born in 1721 (see Canadian Records pp. 59 to 74. Also pp. 81 to 89).

(Doubtless this Benjamin Fairchild, the last child of Samuel Fairchild and Ruth Beach Fairchild, is the same Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., the United Empire Loyalist, mentioned in the Public Records and Archives of Canada, found in Toronto and Ottawa, and from whom the Canadian branch of the Fairchild family descended. Copies of these Public Records and Archives and a full list of the descendants of this Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., are set out in this work commencing at page ~~forty~~ ^{forty-seven} ~~seven~~.)

The following is a list of the children of Samuel Fairchild the second, and his second wife, Dinah Bur-

BENJAMIN FAIRCHILD, SR., United Empire Loyalist in Burgoyne's Army, 1721-1795, the last son of Samuel 2nd, and Ruth Beach Fairchild, m. Melissa They probably resided near Queensbury and Ft. Edward, N. Y., until 1792, when the family moved to Ontario. They had seven children whose names are set out below, see pp., 12, 38, 39, 40, 54, 57, 68, 71, 72, 192, 193, 208, 228.

PETER, United Empire Loyalist under Burgoyne, son of Benjamin, Sr., and Melissa Fairchild, m., Sarah Fuller, see pp. 40, 48, 55, 57, 58, 62, 68, 69, 71, 72, 74, 103, 210, 226, 227.

For the names of their children and some of their later descendants, see pp., 48, 62, 69, 73, 76, 192, 193, 227.

RUTH, daughter of Benjamin, Sr., and Melissa Fairchild, m., Daniel Springer and lived at Delaware, Ontario, see pp., 41, 61, 66, 68, 72, 191, 195, 205, 207, 208, 228, 192. Also see note at page 91.

For the names of their children and of some of their later descendants, see pp. 65, 195, 196, 205.

MARY, daughter of Benjamin, Sr., and Melissa Fairchild, m., John Meyers, see pp. 41, 61, 68, 72, 192.

JOSHUA, son of Benjamin, Sr., and Melissa Fairchild, see pp., 41, 61, 71, 72, 192, 209, 211.

See page 211 where reference is made to Arthur Henry Rolph Fairchild, Ph.D., of the University of Missouri indicating that he is one of the descendants of Joshua Fairchild, son of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., and his wife Melissa.

DEBORAH, daughter of Benjamin, Sr., and Melissa Fairchild, m., Mordecia Sayles about 1780-1785, in N. Y., see pp. 41, 61, 68, 71, 72, 74, 192, 226.

BENJAMIN, JR., Lieutenant and Indian Interpreter, son of Benjamin, Sr., and Melissa Fairchild, m., 1st, Mary Hare, daughter of Peter Hare, and 2nd, Margaret Van Alstine, see pp. 41, 46, 47, 54, 68, 71, 72, 73, 84, 87, 92, 94, 96, 192, 195, 208, 209, 210, 226. He probably died in 1807, see page 81.

For the names of his children and of some of his later descendants, see pp. 46, 47, 68, 69, 72, 73, 195, 226, 227.

ISAAC, 1769-1859, son of Benjamin, Sr., and Melissa Fairchild, m., Lucy Kilbourn of Delaware, Ontario. He was the first settler in Brant County, Ontario, and probably the first settler in Western Ontario, see pp. 41, 51, 55, 68, 71, 72, 74, 81, 82, 87, 88, 90, 94, 95, 96, 100, 106, 107, 108, 192, 197, 226, 228, also see note at p. 91.

For the names of their children and of some of their later descendants, including the writer, see pp. 82-88, 108-142, 197-204, 221, 228.

(To be inserted at page 20.)

well Fairchild, whom he married in New Haven in 1723 (see general outline hereinbefore set out).

D. Oliver (b. 1724). m. Sarah Turner, from Conn., to Dutchess County, N. Y. Fought in the Revolution with Sixth Regiment, Dutchess County, N. Y.

E. Sueton (-), m. Lucy Hubble (Ref. National Cyclopedia of American Biography, Vol. 12, page 76).

F. Jairus Cassius, m. Sally Blair.

G. Lucius, b. 1831, 9th Governor of Wisconsin.

E. Jesse (1754-1813), m. Zerviah Doty in 1783. Jesse had nine children—seven are listed here.

Following being the children of Jesse Fairchild, son of Samuel Fairchild and his second wife, Dinah Burwell:

F. Nancy (1788-1849), m. Thomas Fairchild.

F. Nabby, m. Reuben Stone.

F. Oliva (1790-1830).

F. Henry (1794-1802).

F. Harriett (1797-1863).

F. William (1797-1854).

F. Marie (1801-1821).

The following is a full list of the children of Samuel Fairchild, 2nd, and his second wife, Dinah Burwell, whom he married at New Haven, Conn., January 24, 1723:

D. Oliver, the father of Jesse as above set out, was bapt. June ---, 1724; lived in Stamford.

- D. Stephen, bapt. Sept. ____, 1726, m. Eunice ____: had Agur, bapt. Dec. 8, 1751, in Stratfield, which is now Fairfield Avenue in Bridgeport, Conn. (also had Daniel Fairchild, see No. 46 and 110 $\frac{1}{4}$ of preceding outline).
- D. Peter, bapt. April ____, 1729.
- D. Andrew, bapt. ____, 1729, in Redding.
- D. Josiah, bapt. Aug. ____, 1732.
- D. Charles, bapt. March ____, 1736.
- A. Thomas Fairchild and Sarah Seabrook, 1st wife.
- B. Samuel (1640-1704), m. Mary Wheeler, Woodbury, Conn.
 - C. Robert, see page 20.
 - C. Samuel and Ruth Beach, see page 20.
 - C. Edward (-), m. Elizabeth Blakeman in 1710, settled at Newtown, Conn.
 - D. Mary.
 - D. Jonathan.
 - D. Thomas.
 - D. Moses (b. 1721), m. Susanna Bosworth.
 - E. Daniel (1762-1831), m. Mary Buckle. (Settled in Sheffield, Mass., married in 1784.) Ref. "The Compendium of American Genealogy--First Families of America," Vol. 1, p. 596, and Vol. VI, p. 23.
 - F. Dea. Daniel (1804-1881), m. Octavia Briggs (1806-1842) married in 1829, Curtisville, Mass.

Grandison Fairchild and Nancy Harris Fairchild were the parents of James Harris Fairchild, president of Oberlin College, Edward Henry Fairchild, president of Berea College, George Thompson Fairchild, president of Kansas State College.

The names of their descendants including Arthur Babbit Fairchild, Fred Rogers Fairchild, Henry Pratt Fairchild, David Grandison Fairchild, Edwin Milton Fairchild, and many others together with much of their family history are set out in the pages of this genealogy following page 228.

(To be inserted at page 23)

F. Grandison (1792-1890), m. Nancy Harris. (Nancy Harris is a descendant of Ebenezer Plumb, an Am. Rev. Soldier.)

G. George Thompson Fairchild LLD. (1838-1901), m. Charlotte Halsted.

H. David Grandison—
botanist.

E. Moses.

F. Moses (see letter of Mrs. Helen Fairchild Wheaton set out in the addenda of this work, p. 182).

D. E. Betty

J. E. Ebenezer (1729-1807), m. Sarah Kimberley in 1751.

F. Clement (1764-1849), m. Sarah Platt.

G. Beman (1793-1885), m. Polly Ann Fairchild. (Polly Ann Fairchild was the daughter of Joseph and granddaughter of Capt. Silas Fairchild.) Polly Ann (1796-1861) married in 1815.

H. Luninda (1828-1858),
m. William Cook Williams.

A. Thomas Fairchild and Sarah Seabrook, 1st wife.

B. Samuel (1640-1704), m. Mary Wheeler, Woodbury, Conn.

C. Robert, see page 20.

C. Samuel and Ruth Beach, see page 20.

C. Edward and Elizabeth Blakeman, see page 22.

C. Jonathan (1692-1772), m. Eleanor Whitney.

D. Abraham, m. in 1742 to Rachel Scribner—Redding, Conn. (six of their sons were soldiers in the American Revolution at the same time). Ref. "Compendium of American Genealogy—First Families of America," Vol. II, p. 722.

E. John (1764-1846), m. Abigail Wakeman (d. 1820), 1st wife. Redding, Conn.

F. Eli (1795-1885), m. in 1822 to Clarrissa Wheeler (see addenda page 185, this work).

G. Eli Wheeler Fairchild (1824-1909) (see addenda page 185).

F. David, m. Charlotte Geyer. Ref. "National Encyclopedia of American Biography." Vol. 17, p. 189.

G. Eli, m. Grace Dimon (Sturges).

H. David Sturges Fairchild born at Fairfield Vt., in 1847. Married at High Forrest, Minn., in 1870 to Wilhelmina Tattersall. They have 3 children. Vol. 17, p. 189.

B. Faith (1642) and perhaps Sarah.

B. John (1644), died young.

B. Thomas (1646-), m. Sarah Preston in 1672. Woodbury, Conn.

- G. Eli Fairchild, m. Grace Dimon Sturges.
- H. David Sturges Fairchild, Sr., (1847-1930), son of Eli Fairchild and Grace Dimon Sturges Fairchild, m. Wilhelmina Tattersall in 1870.
 - I. David Sturges Fairchild, Jr., (1871-1940) m. Ellen Brown. Both are now deceased, see page 176.
 - J. David Tattersall Fairchild, son of David Sturges Fairchild and Ellen Brown Fairchild, m. Bliss Thomas, see page 176.
 - I. Margaret Fairchild, daughter of David Sturges Fairchild, Sr., m. H. E. Reynold.
 - I. Gertrude Fairchild, daughter of David Sturges Fairchild, Sr., m. A. W. Brown.
- H. Henry Fairchild, son of Eli Fairchild and Grace Dimon Sturges Fairchild, m. Mida Soule, now deceased.
 - I. Harold Fairchild, son of Henry Fairchild and Mida Soule Fairchild.
 - J. George Fairchild, son of Harold Fairchild
 - J. Gladys Fairchild, daughter of Harold Fairchild
 - I. Donald Fairchild, son of Henry Fairchild and Mida Soule Fairchild, now deceased.

(The information for the above chart was furnished the writer by Mrs. D. S. Fairchild, Sr., of Clinton, Iowa, in December, 1940. She was the Wilhelmina Tattersall whom David Sturges Fairchild married in 1870.)

CORRECTION: On page 176 it is erroneously stated that Dr. David Sturges Fairchild was special explorer for the Agricultural Department of the United States. This honor belongs to David Grandison Fairchild, referred to on page 229 and the following pages.

(To be inserted at page 24)

- C. Emma.
- C. Samuel, m. Mary Lewis in 1699.
 - D. Thomas.
 - D. Dinah.
 - D. Robert.
 - D. Curtis.
 - D. Edmund, m. Mary Seaward of Durham, Conn.
 - E. Lois (b. 1742), m. in 1771 to Isaac Williams.
- A. Thomas Fairchild and Sarah Seabrook, 1st wife.
- B. Samuel and Mary Wheeler, see pages 20, 22, 23.
- B. Faith and Sarah, see page 24.
- B. John, see page 24.
- B. Thomas (1646-), m. Sarah Preston in 1672, Woodbury, Conn., page 24.
 - Emma, see page 25.
 - Samuel and Mary Lewis, see page 25.
- C. Alexander (-), m. Deborah Beardsley in 1702.
 - D. John.
 - D. Alexander (m. Ann Benjamins in 1757).
 - D. Deborah, m. Zachariah Fairchild (1700-1777), son of Zachariah (1652-1703) and Hannah Beach. Grandson of Thomas and Sarah (Seabrook) Fairchild.
 - D. Sarah.
 - D. Abraham.
 - D. Hannah.
 - D. Andrew.

D. Ruth.

B. Dinah (1648-).

B. Zechariah (1652-1703), m. Hannah Beach (1665-), Stratfield. Went to Great Barrington, Mass.

C. Mehitable.

C. Hannah.

C. David (-), m. Deborah Hawley in 1711 at Newtown.

D. John.

D. Agur.

D. Henry.

D. David.

C. Augur or Agur, m. Mary Booth in 1710.

D. Mehitable.

D. Abiel.

A. Thomas Fairchild and Sarah Seabrook, 1st wife.

B. Samuel and Mary Wheeler, see pages 20, 22, 23, 25.

B. Faith and Sarah, see page 24.

B. John, see page 22.

B. Thomas and Sarah Preston, see pages 24 and 25.

B. Dinah, see page 25.

B. Zechariah (1652-1703), m. Hannah Beach (1665-), Stratfield. Went to Great Barrington, Mass.

C. Mehitable.

C. Hannah.

C. David and Deborah Hawley.

C. Augur or Agur and Mary Booth.

C. Caleb (1693-1777), m. Ann (Sherwood) Throwbridge (1691-1777) (from Conn. to Whippany, N. J., in 1735). Vol. VI, p. 665.

D. Hezekiah.

D. Sarah.

D. Matthew (1720-21-1790), American Rev. of N. J., m. in 1742 to Sarah Freeman (1717-1817). Ref. "The Compendium of American Genealogy—First Families in America," Vol. VI, p. 665.

E. Caleb (1743-1807), American Rev. Settled at Berkshire Valley, Jefferson Township, Morris Co., N. J. Fought in American Rev. from N. J., m. in 1763 to Phebe Gard (1744-1811).

F. Esther (1777-1831), m. Jonathan Dean in 1797. Berkshire Valley. Ref. same as above, Vol. VI.

C. James (-), m. Abigail Beardsley, m. in 1723.

D. Eliezer.

D. Hannah.

D. Zechariah, m. Hannah Stilles (1757-1814).

E. Frances, m. William Cullen Bryant, poet.

D. Rebecca.

D. Abigail.

D. Mehitable.

D. James.

Thomas and Sarah Seabrook.

B. Samuel and Mary Wheeler, see pages 20, 22, 23, 25 and 26.

B. Faith and Sarah.

B. John.

B. Thomas and Sarah Preston, see pages 24, 25 and 26.

B. Dinah, see page 26.

B. Zachariah (1652-1703), m. Hannah Beach (1665-), Stratfield. Moved to Great Barrington, Mass., see also page 26.

C. Mehitable, see page 26.

C. Hannah, see page 26.

C. David and Deborah (Hawley) Fairchild, see page 26.

C. Augur or Agur and Mary (Booth) Fairchild, see page 26.

C. Caleb and Ann (Sherwood-Throwbridge) Fairchild, see page 26.

C. James and Abigail (Beardsley) Fairchild, see page 27.

C. Zachariah (1700-77), m. Deborah Fairchild, daughter of Alexander and Deborah (Beardsley) Fairchild, granddaughter of Thomas and Sarah (Preston) Fairchild.

D. David (1734-1807), m. Catherine Gregory.

E. David (1767-1855), m. Hannah Day.

F. Lewis (1797-1855), m. Elizabeth Day.

G. Henry Shields Fairchild (1826-1913). Ref. "The Compendium of American Genealogy—First Families of America," Vol. II, p. 39. (Ref. from Henry S. to Thomas and Sarah S.) married Elizabeth Clayland.

- C. Mary.
- C. Abiel (-), m. Lois Riggs in 1728.
 - D. Lois.
 - D. Nehemiah.
 - D. Ebenezer.
 - D. David.
 - D. Abiel (-), m. Jerviah Johnson (1739-1816). Derby, Conn. Ref. "The Compendium of American Genealogy—First Families in America," Vol. II, p. 228.
 - E. Molly, m. Abraham Smith in 1756.
- B. Emma Fairchild (1653-1733), m. Hachaliah Preston in 1676.
 - D. Emma Preston married John Sherman.
- A. Thomas Fairchild and Catharine Craig or Cragg (From London).
 - B. Joseph (-), m. Johanna Wilcoxson about 1687.
 - C. Timothy (1687-1726), m. Sarah Thompson Nov. 15, 1715. (Sarah Thompson Fairchild, m. William Peat in 1729.) Stratford, Conn.
 - D. William.
 - D. Timothy.
 - D. Daniel (1719-1807), m. Hepzibah Lewis—Stratford, Conn.
 - E. Daniel F. (1747), m. Hannah Brinsmade at Trumbull, Conn., Stratford Co., Conn., Nov. 7, 1771. (At the same time (June 22, 1766) Timothy Fairchild married a Joanna Uffet at Trumbull, Stratford Co., Conn.) Ref.
 - F. Daniel Munson (1775-), m. Phoebe Gaylord (b. 1775).

G. William Henry Fairchild
(1803-84), m. Abigail Marsh
(1803-55).

H. Charles Elihu. F.
(1841-85), m. Ellen
Hungerford (1844-).

D. Sarah Fairchild (probably married
Ephriam Booth in 1739 at Trumbull,
Conn., from Marriages in Conn., Book 7).

C. Joseph, m. Catharine Coe in 1725.

D. Catharine.

D. Joanna.

C. Nathan, m. Phebe St. John in 1724.

D. Hannah.

Nathan, m. Obedient Curtis in 1727.
(Obedience Fairchild, a widow, of Unity,
married Benjamin Sherman in 1740 at
Trumbull, Conn. Marriages of Conn.,
Book 7.)

D. Phebe.

A. Thomas Fairchild and Catharine Craig or Cragg.

B. Joseph and Johanna Wilcoxson, see page 29.

C. Timothy and Sarah Thompson, see page 29.

C. Joseph and Catharine Coe, see page 30.

C. Nathan and Phebe St. John (1st wife), and
Obedient Curtis (2nd wife), see page 30.

C. Sarah.

C. Katharine, m. Joseph Sanford in 1725.
("The Compendium of American Genealogy,"
Vol. V, p. 183.)

C. Johannah.

C. John, m. Joanna Phippeny in 1723.

D. James.

- D. John.
- D. Joanna.
- D. Joseph.
- C. Phebe.
- C. Thomas, m. Mary Hull in 1737--Fairfield, Conn.
- D. Timothy and Bille (Twins).
- B. John.
- B. Priscilla, b. 1667, m. Benjamin Peat (1640-1704). Ref. "Compendium of American Genealogy," Vol. VI, p. 286.

From the book entitled, "New York in the Revolution as Colony and State." These records were discovered, arranged and classified in 1895-6-7-8 by James A. Roberts, comptroller.

Abner Fairchild, page 32. The line—Second Regiment, under Colonel Philip Van Courtland.

Amos Fairchild, page 145. Dutchess County Militia, Sixth Regiment, under Colonel Morris Graham.

James Fairchild, page 208. Westchester County Militia, Second Regiment, under Colonel Thomas Thomas.

Jesse Fairchild, page 21. The line—First Regiment, under Colonel Goose Van Schaick, page 42. The line—Third Regiment, under Colonel James Clinton and Colonel Peter Gansevort.

Page 248. Dutchess County Militia—Land and Bounty rights. Sixth Regiment.

Matthew Fairchild, page 120. Albany County Militia—Twelfth Regiment. Colonel Van Schoonhoven.

Nathaniel Fairchild, page 155. Dutchess County Militia. Regiment of minute men, Colonel Jacobus Swartwout.

Oliver Fairchild, page 145. Dutchess County Militia, Sixth Regiment, Colonel Morris Graham.

Stephen Fairchild, page 112, Albany County Militia, Sixth Regiment, under Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer. On page 253, Orange County Militia (Land bounty rights), First Regiment, under Major Zachariah Du Bois.

Ephriam Fairchild, page 32. The line—Second Regiment, under Colonel Philip Van Courtland.

I also found in Volume 14, page 234, of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register of 1847 to Date, that Oliver Fairchild was born in 1724 in Connecticut, and that Jesse, his son, was born in Sharon, Connecticut, and died in Cambridge, New York. Both served in the Sixth Dutchess County Militia during the Revolution.

Also in Volume 30, page 317, of the above reference Stephen Fairchild of Vermont born 1725, married Lavinia Beardsley, was born in Connecticut.

Jesse Fairchild, the son of Oliver, married Zerviah Doty. There was also a Jesse Fairchild who married a Belle Morenus.

I found also listed in Volume 54, page 456, of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register of 1847 to Date the following notices among the *book notices*. It does not appear to be a book and I could not find it listed as a book that has been published in the United States, or as a magazine article published in the United States at any time. It, however, must have been published in Toronto, and whether we can obtain a copy of the paper, I do not know, but believe it might be of some value. This is the article exactly as it was written:

BOOK NOTICES.

Ontario Historical Society- Papers and Records, Vol. II. The United Empire Loyalists Settlement at Long Point--Lake Erie--by L. H. Tasker--Toronto--William Briggs 1900 L. 8v. pp. 128, III.

"After introductory chapters rehearsing the hardships in general endured by the Loyalists for their fidelity to their convictions, there is a full and very interesting account of that particular loyalist body designated in the title of the above paper. The family of each settler is treated in a manner more or less serviceable to a genealogist, and for that reason we copy a list of the names; Anderson; Austin; Berdan; Buckner; Bowlby; Brown; Culver; Cope; Davis; Dedrick; Daugharty; Freeman; Finch; Foster; *Fairchild*; Green; Gilbert; Glover; Hutchinson; Hozen; Havinland; Johnson; Moby; Momro; Montross; Millard; Matthews; McCall; McMichael; Powell; Ryerse; Smith; Sprugin; Secord; Shaw; Tisdale; Teeple; Welch; Williams; Wycoff; Wilson."

Ellen Fairchild Filter.

The following five pages of New York Records, found, in different cities in Dutchess County, New York, and in Albany, New York, and the picture of Eli Wheeler Fairchild, together with the four pages of a biographical record of him by Dr. James Sullivan in his history of New York, were kindly furnished the writer by Rollin Howard Masten, a specialist engaged in research work at Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, New York (see Biographical Record, page 185 of Supplement).

The following information relative to the family of Fairchild in Dutchess County as located in the archives of the Dutchess County clerk's office:

The earliest record of transfer or sale of real property in Dutchess County is recorded on page 285, Liber 53 of Deeds in which Eliza Fairchild and Mercy Fairchild, County of Chenango, State of New York, are mentioned among the grantees in an indenture dated November 25, 1833.

In the enrollment book, containing the enrollment of persons liable to military duty in the New York State Militia as required according to Section 2, Chapter 425, Laws of 1863, the following are enrolled of the Fairchild family:

Joseph Fairchild, residing at Wappingers Falls;
age 26, 1st Class.

Henry G. Fairchild, residing at Fishkill Plains;
age 33, 2nd Class.

DUTCHESS COUNTY SURROGATE'S RECORDS.

Fairchild, Aaron K.

Died September 29, 1849.

Lived at time of death: Town of Hyde Park.

Widow: Sarah M.

Children: Mary J.

Lucy A.

Sarah E.

1625451

File Box Number 1990—Surrogate's Records.

Fairchild, Henry.

Died May 13, 1876.

Lived at time of death, City of Poughkeepsie.

Widow: Nancy.

Children: Hellen T. Fairchild.

Ada A. Adams, wife of George S. Adams.

Belle V. Fairchild.

Mella D. Ainsley, wife of David A. Ainsley.

File Box Number 8639—Surrogate's Records.

Fairchild, Ida Jane.

Died May 5, 1926.

Lived at time of death: 29 Washington Street, Beacon,
N. Y.

Children: Charles W. Fairchild, Philadelphia, Pa.

Leila M. Fairchild, 120 Autumn Court, Passaic, N. J.

Edith L. Heaney, 29 Washington Street,
Beacon, N. Y.

File Box Number 29651—Surrogate's Records.

The above records are hereby presented to you as a genealogical record that will offer proof that the complete search has been made of the records of the Sur-

rogate's Court of Dutchess County in the Dutchess County Court House, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

DATA RELATIVE TO THE FIRST CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1790.

According to the first census of the United States we find that this census bears out the fact that the family of Fairchild was well represented in the State of Connecticut, where the Fairchild family first came in America. The State of Connecticut had as heads of family for the Census of 1790 the following persons, whose surname was Fairchild:

Abel	Ezekiel
Abel	Ezekiel
Abiel	Ezra
Abigail	Filo
Abijah	Gershom
Abraham	James
Abraham	James
Ager	Joel
Alexander	Joel
Andrew	John
Apheus	John
Asher	John
Clemon	John
Curtis	Jonathan
Daniel	Joseph
David	Joseph
Ebenezer	Joseph
Edmond	Josiah
Eleazer, 1st	Mahitable
Eleazer, 2nd	Naomi
Enoch	Oliver
Ephraim	Peter

Ranson	Seth
Robert	Silus
Samuel	Stephen
Samuel	Stephen
Samuel	William A.
Samuel	Zachariah
Seth	Zadoc

In the State of Rhode Island there was one, Major Fairchild. The State of Massachusetts had five surnamed Fairchild and their first names were:

Anson, Daniel, John, Moses and Zachariah

None of the surname of Fairchild are found in Maine and New Hampshire. The State of Vermont had 9 of the Fairchild family whose first name was:

Daniel	Levi
Jesse	Sherman
Jesse	Silas
Joel	Stephen
Stephen, Jr.	

In the office of the Secretary of State, at Albany, New York, are found the following records relative to the Fairchild family:

In the Record of Marriage Bonds is found the following:

March 24, 1760—Fairchild, Reuben and Mary Wells.

Volume 3, Page 91.

December 22, 1778—Fairchild, Thomas and Elizabeth Vandewater.

Volume 26, Page 91.

August 1, 1781—Fairchild, Anne and Jacob Simmons.

Volume 33, Page 26.

In New York Colonial Manuscripts Land Papers are found the following:

March 10, 1772—Petition of *Jesse Fairchild* and associates for a license to purchase of the Indians a tract of land on the West Side of Lake Champlain.

Volume XXXI, Page 35.

September 17, 1787—Claim of John V. Dusen, *Samuel Fairchild*, Daniel Mills, Philip Lint and Elisha Ily for 600 acres of land adjoining the southwest corner of Queensbury in virtue of possession.

Volume XLV, Page 181.

The following list, taken from the United States census of 1790, showing the heads of families and the number of the members of each family by the name of Fairchild, and the places of their residence in New York State in 1790, was furnished the writer by Charles F. Mulrooney, 699 Washington Ave., Albany, N. Y., in January, 1941.

It appears from this list that there were heads of families at Queensbury, in Washington County, N. Y., in 1790, by the names of Azor Fairchild, Benjamin Fairchild, Peter Fairchild and Samuel Fairchild, which corresponds with other information relative to where these men were residing about the time of the Revolutionary War as set out in this work, see pages 38, 58, 208.

NAME OF HEAD OF FAMILY	Number of males of 16 yrs. and upwards including heads of families	Free white males under 16 years	Number of females including heads of families	NAME OF TOWN	NAME OF COUNTY
Aaron Fairchild	1	2	2	Newburgh Town	Ulster
Abijah Fairchild	2	3	5	New Cornwall Town	Orange
Azor Fairchild	1	2	5	Queensbury	Washington
Benjamin Fairchild	2	4	2	Hudson Town	Columbia
Benjamin Fairchild	3	—	2	Queensbury	Washington
David Fairchild	1	3	2	Chenango	Montgomery
Ebenezer Fairchild	1	1	4	Harpersfield Town	Montgomery
Ephraim Fairchild	2	2	4	Eastchester Town	Westchester
James Fairchild	3	1	6	Southeast Town	Dutchess
John Fairchild	1	2	6	Hillsdale Town	Columbia
Jonathan Fairchild	2	2	7	Kinderhook Town	Columbia
Matthew Fairchild	1	3	4	Caughnawaga Town	Montgomery
Oliver Fairchild	4	—	1	Westchester Town	Westchester
Peter Fairchild	1	1	5	Queensbury	Washington
Robert Fairchild	1	1	3	Pawling Town	Columbia
Samuel Fairchild	1	2	5	Queensbury	Washington
Seth Fairchild	2	1	3	Jamaica	Queens
Stephen Fairchild	3	1	2	New Cornwall Town	Orange
Sweton Fairchild	3	1	3	Granville Town	Washington
Thomas Fairchild	1	1	2	Flushing Town	Queens

SUPPLEMENT.

THE CANADIAN BRANCH OF THE
FAIRCHILD FAMILY

By

TIMOTHY MARSH FAIRCHILD, LL.B.

Of

Iowa City, Iowa

married, first, the daughter of Robert S.
Sedbrook, upon the death of Sedbrook.
He married first in 1838 and second
some year, 1839. He died in 1876.

See biography of Robert Sedbrook.

THOMAS FAIRCHILD

Married, first the daughter of Robert Seabrook in England, Sarah Seabrook, then he married Catherine Coe of London, England. He married first in 1639 and settled in Stratford, Conn., the same year, 1639. He died in 1710.

See biographical record, page 149 of this supplement.

Samuel Fairchild, 1st, married Mary Wheeler, Woodbury, Connecticut. He was born in 1640 and was the first white child born in Stratford, Connecticut.

Faith Fairchild

Sarah Fairchild

John Fairchild
Died young

Thomas Fairchild, married Sarah Preston in 1672, in Woodbury, Connecticut.

Dinah Fairchild

Zachariah Fairchild married Hannah Beach in 1681, Stratford, Connecticut.

Emma Fairchild

Joseph Fairchild, married Johanna Wilcox in 1687

John Fairchild

Priscilla Fairchild

Samuel Fairchild, 2nd, married Ruth Beach in 1705

Robert Fairchild

Samuel Fairchild, 2nd, married Dinah Burwell of West Haven in 1723

Edward Fairchild, married Elizabeth Blakeman in 1710 in Newtown, Conn.

Jonathan Fairchild, married Eleanor Whiting, Norwalk, Conn.

Samuel Fairchild, married Mary Lewis in 1689

Emma Fairchild

Alexander Fairchild, married Deborah Beardsley, 1792

Mehatible Fairchild

Hannah Fairchild

Mary Fairchild

Zachariah Fairchild

David Fairchild, married Deborah Hawley in 1711, Newtown, Conn.

Agur Fairchild, married Mary Booth in 1710

Caleb Fairchild married Ann Throwbridge

James Fairchild, married Abigail Beardsley, in 1723

Abiel Fairchild, married Lois Higgs in 1728

Sarah Fairchild

Johanna Fairchild

Katherine Fairchild

Timothy Fairchild married Sarah Thompson in 1715

Joseph Fairchild, married Catherine Coe in 1725.

Nathan Fairchild married Phebe St. John in 1724

Nathan Fairchild also married Obadiah Curtis in 1737

John Fairchild, married Joanna Phinney in 1723

Phebe Fairchild

Jeremiah Fairchild

Thomas Fairchild, married Mary Hall in 1737, Fairchild, Conn.

Anna Fairchild
Mary Fairchild
Samuel Fairchild, 3rd
Ephraim Fairchild
Abigail Fairchild
Eunice Fairchild
Benjamin Fairchild, born 1721
(See pp. 59 to 74)

Oliver Fairchild
Stephen Fairchild
Peter Fairchild
Andrew Fairchild
Josiah Fairchild
Charles Fairchild

Mary Fairchild
Jonathan Fairchild
Thomas Fairchild
Moses Fairchild, 1st
Betty Fairchild

See Biographical Record of Eli Wheeler Fairchild, Page 185

Thomas Fairchild
Dinah Fairchild
Robert Fairchild
Curtis Fairchild
Edmund Fairchild

John Fairchild
Alexander Fairchild
Deborah Fairchild
Sarah Fairchild
Abraham Fairchild
Hannah Fairchild
Andrew Fairchild
Ruth Fairchild

John Fairchild
Agur Fairchild
Henry Fairchild
David Fairchild

Mehatible Fairchild
Abiel Fairchild

Hezekiah Fairchild
Sarah Fairchild

Ehezar Fairchild
Hannah Fairchild
Zachariah Fairchild
Rebecca Fairchild
Abigail Fairchild
Mehatible Fairchild
James Fairchild

Lois Fairchild
Agur Fairchild
Nehemiah Fairchild
Ebenezer Fairchild
David Fairchild

William Fairchild
Timothy Fairchild
Daniel Fairchild
Sarah Fairchild

Catherine Fairchild
Joanna Fairchild

Hannah Fairchild

Phebe Fairchild

John Fairchild
James Fairchild
Joanna Fairchild
Joseph Fairchild

Timothy Fairchild
Billie Fairchild

See letter of Mrs. Wheaton, page 182 of this supplement for further information regarding Moses Fairchild, son of Edward and Elizabeth Blakeman Fairchild, referred to on preceding page. The letters and notes on pages 181-182, together with the foregoing outline, form a complete chain of descent from the original Thomas Fairchild to herself.

See biographical record of Eli Wheeler Fairchild, page 185 of this work, for further information regarding the original Thomas Fairchild, and also regarding Jonathan Fairchild, son of Samuel Fairchild, 1st, and Mary Wheeler Fairchild, where the chain of descent from the original Thomas Fairchild, through this outline is also completed down to him.

See excerpts from the public records and archives of Canada set out on pages 59 to 74 of this supplement, and also see pages 81 to 89 hereof for further information regarding Benjamin Fairchild, son of Samuel Fairchild, 2nd, and his first wife, Ruth Beach Fairchild. See also the following pages for the names of his wife and children and of some of his descendants, among whom is the writer of this supplement.

See reference to the Ontario Historical Society Papers and Records on page 33 of the outline prepared by Ellen Fairchild Filter of Dubuque, Iowa, and also excerpts from L. H. Tasker's work: *The United Empire Loyalist Settlement at Long Point, Lake Erie*, and also, from F. A. Owen's work: *Pioneer Sketches of Long Point Settlement*, on pages 42 to 51 of this supplement, furnished by Mr. James J. Talman of the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.

Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., United Empire Loyalist, and a corporal in the British Army under General Burgoyne, was undoubtedly the youngest son of Samuel

Fairchild, the 2nd, and his first wife, Ruth Beach Fairchild. He was born in 1721, probably in Connecticut about nine months before the death of his mother, Ruth Beach Fairchild. He married Metissal, or Melissa She was probably named Melissa, although the name is written Metissal in the records of Canada. Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., and his said wife moved from New York to Ontario in 1792. At that time he would have been about 71 years of age. He died sometime between 1792 and 1796. He was dead in 1796 when his son, Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., filed a petition for a land grant (see records). His aged wife was still living at that time. He probably died at Ancaster, not far from Hamilton, where he settled. It is probable that one of his daughters, Ruth, was married in Middlesex County, not far from where London now is located (see No. 103, p. 72).

The children of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., and his wife, Metissal, or Melissa, are as follows:

Peter Fairchild, United Empire Loyalist, joined the Royal Standard under General Burgoyne, in New York in 1777, and served under him until his capitulation when he returned to his father's house which at that time was within the British lines. He was probably born in Dutchess County, New York, about 1756, although the record in the old family Bible, when discovered, might show a different date. It appears he married Sarah Fuller in New Jersey and settled in the township of Townsend, Ontario. His daughter Sarah was probably the first white child born in Brant County, if not in Western Ontario. He was the first pastor of the old Boston Baptist Church, near Brantford, which was probably the first church built by white men in Ontario. See excerpts from the work of Owen, page 47 of this supplement, and also see Canadian records, pages 59 to 74 of this work.

Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., Indian interpreter for the Canadian Government, was taken captive by the Mohawks when a mere boy and taken from New York, to Ontario, where he lived with the Indians until after the close of the Revolutionary War. He was probably born in Dutchess County, New York, about 1765. After the close of the war he married Margaret Van Alstine and settled at Niagara, Ontario. For the names of his children and further information regarding him, see the records above referred to and following.

Ruth Fairchild was probably named after the mother of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr. She married Daniel Springer of Delaware, Middlesex County, Ontario. The writer remembers a visit made by a second or third cousin of his father at his father's home in Iowa City, Iowa, about 1875, whose name was Daniel Springer. He was probably a grandson of this Ruth Fairchild, although he could have been her son as he appeared to be well advanced in years at that time.

Mary Fairchild married John Meyers of King Township, Ontario.

Joshua Fairchild, of the township of Townsend, Brant County, Ontario.

Deborah Fairchild married Mordecia Sayles of Oxford, Ontario.

Isaac Fairchild, great grandfather of the writer, was born in Dutchess County, New York, November 1st, 1769. He was the first settler in Brant County, Ontario, and probably the first settler in the western part of Ontario, west of Hamilton. He established a store and trading post and traded with the Mohawk Indians several years before white settlers settled in that part of Ontario. He married Lucy Kilbourne in Middlesex County, Ontario, about 1797 and died in 1859. For a

full list of his children see page 82, also see pages following 107.

April 25th, 1939, and also May 4, 1939, the writer received letters and much helpful information and copies of excerpts of records from James J. Talman, at that time connected with the Office of Public Records and Archives, Parliament Building, Toronto, Ontario, and also, at Mr. Talman's suggestion, the writer applied for and received copies of public records and archives from L. Brault of the Deputy Minister's Office of Public Records and Archives of Ottawa, Ontario, all of which information and records were in connection with the Fairchild family in Ontario, and which records and archives supplied dates of settlement in Ontario at a very early date by members of the Fairchild family in Ontario, and also supplied the names of many of the children of those early settlers. Copies of the correspondence, and of the excerpts received are set out in full at pages 59 to 76 of this supplement.

In July, 1939, having received information from my daughter, Ellen Fairchild Filter, of Dubuque, Iowa, relative to a book written by L. H. Tasker, M.A., of the history of the Long Point settlement on Lake Erie, and failing to locate the work in the libraries of Iowa City or Dubuque, the writer again appealed to Mr. James J. Talman, who at that time was connected with the University of Western Ontario, at London, Ontario, and was kindly furnished with the following information and copies from the work of L. H. Tasker, M.A., and, also, later was furnished excerpts from the work of E. A. Owen's Pioneer Sketches of the Long Point settlement. This work of Tasker could not be found in the libraries of Iowa City, and, incidently, could not be found in the library of the University of Western Ontario, Mr. Tal-

man furnishing the excerpts from his own volume as his letter indicates.

Excerpts from Tasker's work and the copy of the principal part of Mr. Talman's letter follow:

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

London, Canada

July 20, 1939

The Lawson Memorial
Library.

Mr. T. M. Fairchild,
Attorney-at-Law,
Crescent Block,
Iowa City, Iowa.

Dear Mr. Fairchild:

* * * * *

Your letter caused quite a stir, for when I took it to the University to check up on Tasker we found that the volume had been lost. Fortunately, I had a volume at home and last night I copied the parts which interest you. * * *

I thought you had seen all the printed sources regarding the Fairchild family. But it strikes me that if you have not seen Tasker you also may not have seen Owen: Pioneer Sketches of the Long Point Settlement. Toronto, 1898. It has some Fairchild references which you should see before you publish your work.

Also before you publish, if I were you, I would secure the petition which preceded the orders-in council which I listed for you some time ago. If you send the dates to the Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, Canada, they will send you copies.

If you have not seen Owen, I can take the volume home and copy the essential parts. * * *

Yours sincerely,

James J. Talman.

The following are the copies from Tasker enclosed in Mr. Talman's letter:

"Fairchild

"List of United Empire Loyalists who settled at Long Point.

* * * * *

"Fairchild, Peter. Townsend, 1805(?)

* * * * *

"From L. H. Tasker, M.A., The United Empire Loyalist Settlement at Long Point, Lake Erie, Ontario Historical Society, Papers and Records, Vol. 2, Toronto, p. 69.

"In 1796 a party from New Brunswick, led by Donald McCall, came west to the Long Point Settlement. He was selected as the leader because he had previously visited the country. Among the party were the Loyalists Lieut. Jas. Munro and Peter Fairchild. They landed at the mouth of Big Creek on July 1st, 1796, and took up land in various localities."

Ibid., p. 87.

"Chapter LXI.

"Fairchild

"The name of Peter Fairchild was inserted on the original list of U. E. Loyalists by special Order-in-Council, dated 10th of May, 1808. It is here stated that he

joined the Royal Standard in 1777. It would seem by this that he did not come to Canada till quite late, probably about the year 1805.

"At any rate, it is certain that he was settled in Townsend by the year 1807, for we find mention of him in that year in the records of the township. His family received from the Government the following grants of land:

"Rebecca, daughter of Peter Fairchild, a U. E. Loyalist, wife of Meril, 200 acres in Charlotteville, 28th May, 1811.

"Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Fairchild, wife of J. Smith, 200 acres in Charlotteville, 21st June, 1811.

"Benjamin, son of Peter Fairchild, 200 acres in Townsend, 7th of August, 1816.

"Sarah, daughter of Peter Fairchild, spinster, 200 acres in Townsend, 8th of October, 1833.

"The Fairchild and Haviland families were connected by the marriage of Benjamin Fairchild, spoken of above, to Elizabeth, daughter of John Haviland of the same place."

Ibid., p. 119.

Mr. Talman then states as follows:

"Regarding Tasker's statement that Fairchild evidently did not come into Canada until 1805, you may be absolutely certain that if his children got lands as the sons and daughters of loyalists (and they did), Peter Fairchild must have been in Canada before July 1798. Where the information I sent you previously conflicts with Tasker, with all due modesty, I should advise you to take my date or figure.

J. J. Talman."

As sustaining the correctness of Mr. Talman's information and figures, see the records and archives of Canada hereinafter set out, and especially see the petition at page 68 of the supplement to this work, wherein Peter Fairchild filed a petition for a land grant as early as July 24th, 1793, and also in 1797. Also see pages 71-72 of this work wherein copies of the Public Records and Archives from Ottawa are set out showing that Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., the Indian interpreter, filed his petition and states that his father, Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., and all his family, including the Peter above mentioned, came into Ontario in 1792.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

London, Canada

The Lawson Memorial Library

July 27, 1939.

Mr. T. M. Fairchild,
Attorney-at-Law,
Crescent Block,
Iowa City, Iowa.

Dear Mr. Fairchild:

“* * * * *

I do not wonder that your son had difficulty in finding an Owen. The book has been out of print for many years. I did hear that a man had eighteen copies a few years ago and he sold every one for between fifteen and twenty dollars.

I am enclosing the Fairchild information given in Owen. I do not think that this will be of any value to you in advancing your researches but it may give you a picture of the ramifications of your family in Long Point.

I did not trouble to trace the lines of married daughters, knowing your particular interest.

I did notice a reference to a Fairchild family Bible. I wonder where that could have got to.

A final word must be that where there is a conflict in your records, I should take the Ottawa and Ontario Archives information. I think that you already have gone a long way in advance of Owen and Tasker in your Fairchild information. I am looking forward to seeing all your material in printed form.

If there is any question which you think I may be able to answer please write.

Yours very truly,

James J. Talman."

FAIRCHILD, FROM OWEN.

"The history of old Boston Baptist church is, virtually, the history of Boston settlement; and as the Corliss, Beal and Fairchild families made up its principal constituent members, and Elder Peter Fairchild became its first pastor, a brief description of the Elder's family will not be out of place in connection with this sketch.

"The Fairchild family is one of the oldest in the township of Townsend. It is claimed that Sarah, fifth daughter of Elder Fairchild, who, it is said was born in the Townsend cabin on the 26th day of March, 1794, was the first white child born in Townsend. This is a modest claim, to say the least, for if the dates in the old family Bible are correct, and Sarah Fairchild was born in Townsend, she was, probably, the first white child born in the county. This honor has been claimed by the McCalls, of Charlotteville; the Walkers, of Woodhouse; and the Culvers, of Townsend; but if the Fairchild record be correct this birth occurred more than

two years before the McCalls came to the country, and in the early part of the same year the other two families effected a settlement.

"Elder Peter Fairchild married Sarah Fuller in New Jersey, and when the Province of Upper Canada was only about three years old, he came with his family and settled in the wilderness about three miles north-east of Boston. They came in advance of the surveyor, and it was several years before they had a neighbor. Shortly after the arrival of the Corlisses and Beals the three families convened under the trees, near the spot where the old graveyard is located, and covenanted with each other as a preliminary step towards the organization of a Baptist church. This occurred October 21st, 1804, and on November 9th, of the following year, the church was formally organized. On the 21st day of October, 1806, Elder Peter Fairchild was regularly installed as pastor, a position he held for fourteen consecutive years.

"Rev. Peter Fairchild had five sons—Benjamin, Peter, Abial, Israel and Cornelius; and seven daughters—Elizabeth, Esther, Rebecca, Rachel, Sarah, Ruth and Rolly.

"In the family of Peter, second son of Elder Peter, were four sons—Alvin, Frank, John and Peter M.; and three daughters—Alvira M., Sarah J., and Eliza V. Peter M. is the present occupant of the old homestead, and John is a Baptist preacher (see p. 33).

"The Fairchilds were numerous in New Jersey, and the two principal Norfolk branches are, no doubt, offshoots of the same old New Jersey family tree.

E. A. Owen: *Pioneer Sketches of Long Point Settlement* (Toronto, 1898), pp. 337-338."

FAIRCHILD, FROM OWEN.

“Noah Fairchild married Elizabeth, daughter of Donald McCall, before he came to the settlement. As a U. E. Loyalist he drew Lot 13, 5th concession of Charlotteville, upon which he settled. By his first marriage he had one son Nathaniel; and five daughters—Jemima, Elsie, Rebecca, Mary and Elizabeth. After the pioneer mother died, Mr. Fairchild married Mary Nevill, by whom he had one son, Noah; and five daughters—Deborah, Mahala, Phoebe, Esther and Anseletta. Noah Fairchild died in 1833, in his 61st year. His wife Elizabeth died in 1806 in her 25th year; and his wife Mary, in 1856, in her 67th year.

“Nathaniel Fairchild, eldest son of Noah, married Anna Palmerston, and settled on the homestead, where he raised a family. His son Henry married into the Tinbrook family, and settled in the township. One daughter, Elizabeth, settled in Michigan; and another, Hetty, married into the Townsend Fairchild family. There was a daughter Jane, and another, Sarah, in the family. The father died in 1847, in his 44th year; and the mother died the following year, in her 41st year.

“Jemima Fairchild, eldest daughter of Noah, married John Brown, of Middleton. Her children are enumerated in the Brown family genealogy.

“Elsie Fairchild, second daughter of Noah, married Francis L. Walsh. Her children are enumerated in the Walsh family genealogy.

“Rebecca Fairchild, third daughter of Noah, married David Hutchinson, and settled in Malahide. She is a widow, and has reached her 93rd year. Her children are enumerated with the Hutchinsons.

“Mary and Elizabeth Fairchild, youngest daughters of Noah, by his first wife, were twin sisters. The

former married James Haze, as his second wife, and died childless; and the latter married Cornelius Corless, and settled in Townsend. Subsequently she married Peter Beal. She had two daughters—Rebecca and Mahala; the first of whom married in the Hazleton family, and the second one married Richard Churchill, and settled in Boston.

“Noah Fairchild, only son of Noah by his second wife, married Sarah Palmerston, and settled on the homestead. He had two daughters, both of whom died young. Mr. Fairchild died in 1839, in his 29th year. His widow subsequently married Jacob McCall.

“Deborah Fairchild, eldest daughter of the original Noah, by his second wife, married John Blainey, and died in 1840, in her 31st year.

“Mahala Fairchild, the second daughter, died single in 1834, in her 20th year.

“Phoebe Fairchild, the third daughter, died single in 1837, in her 21st year.

“Esther Fairchild, the fourth daughter, settled in the Western States.

“Anseletta Fairchild, youngest daughter of the original Noah, married Alanson Wood.

“The Fairchild family, of Charlotteville, are the descendants of Abiel Fairchild, of New Jersey. In the New Jersey family was a daughter, Rebecca, who married a Smith, and settled in that State. Subsequently she was left a widow and came to Long Point, and lived with her brother Noah until her death, which occurred in 1847, in her 77th year. Noah Fairchild's family were

victims of that dread destroyer of human life—consumption.

E. A. Owen: *Pioneer Sketches of Long Point Settlement* (Toronto, 1898), pp. 196-198."

This history, or genealogy of the Canadian branch of the Fairchild family in America was prepared by Timothy Marsh Fairchild, LL.B., an attorney and counselor at law, in Iowa City, Iowa, who is a great grandson of Isaac Fairchild, reputed to have been the first white man who actually settled in that part of the Indian Country now known as Brant County, Ontario. The writer is also a grandson of Timothy Marsh Fairchild, the second son of Isaac Fairchild and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild, the pioneers, and was named after his said grandfather, who insisted that the full name be given including the middle name of "Marsh."

No claim is made by the writer to the effect that this is a complete and perfect genealogy in all details of this branch of the Fairchild family. There will naturally be some differences in minor details from other versions of the family traditions for these accounts are, in many instances, based upon the memories of members of the family of accounts heard in childhood, and

(Note:—The writer of this supplement is of the opinion that any inference drawn from Owen's work to the effect that Peter Fairchild was from New Jersey would be erroneous, unless some statement to that effect was found in the Fairchild Bible referred to. No doubt, Noah Fairchild was from New Jersey and was a descendant from Abiel Fairchild as stated by Owen, but the public records of Canada clearly establish that Peter Fairchild was the son of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., and was from New York. This also leads the writer to the conclusion that the statement to the effect that Peter married in New Jersey may also be an erroneous conclusion. The writer believes he can, at a later date, locate this Bible referred to by Owen, but cannot at the present time.)

accounts which have been handed down from older generations.

The present work is a corrected edition of a general outline of this genealogy first prepared by the writer and sent to relatives after a short visit made to Brant County, Ontario, in September, 1938, while in his 72nd year, accompanied by his wife and youngest daughter Mildred, aided by his own recollection and knowledge of family traditions learned in boyhood and greatly assisted in the collection of data by his Canadian cousins in and near Brantford, including Elbourn Kinnard in his 85th year; Fred W. Terhune, V. S., in his 77th year; Benjamin Kinnard and Courtland Charles Fairchild, Civil Engineer in Brantford, about the age of the writer, all of whom are great grandsons of Isaac and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild, the pioneers.

The writer also wishes to acknowledge that he is grateful to Nora V. Fairchild, daughter of Courtland Charles Fairchild, C. E., for valuable information, including a copy of the obituary printed in the Brantford Expositor, in Brantford, Ontario, under date of April 10th, 1884, with reference to the death of our grandfather, Timothy Marsh Fairchild, who died in Brant County, April 4th, 1884, a copy of which obituary is set out in this genealogy as partial verification of the statements herein made with reference to our great grandfather, Isaac Fairchild (see page 87).

The writer is also grateful to Courtland Charles Fairchild and his said daughter Nora for a copy of a genealogy of the Fairchild family prepared by Isaac Ernest Fairchild of Toronto, Ontario, a son of Francis Gore Fairchild, and a grandson of Isaac Fairchild and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild, the pioneers, and also for an extended list of the descendants of Isaac and Lucy, the

pioneers, which the writer could not have otherwise obtained. Copies of the above-mentioned genealogy and of said list of descendants are set out in the following pages (see pp. 81-87).

The writer has been informed that Francis Gore Fairchild was named after Francis Gore, a governor of Canada, and that this Francis Gore Fairchild resided on the farm owned by Isaac and Lucy Fairchild and is buried in the cemetery known as the Fairchild Cemetery located in the northeast corner of this farm. A snapshot picture of the house on this farm is set out in this work immediately over the picture of James Harris Fairchild, a brother of Isaac Ernest Fairchild, which snapshot picture was taken September, 1938.

The writer also desires to express his appreciation of the courtesy extended him and the very helpful information furnished by James J. Talman of the Department of Public Records and Archives, Parliament Building, Toronto, Ontario, and also, of L. Brault, director of the Division of Information, Deputy Minister's Office, Public Records and Archives of Ottawa, copies of which are set out in full in this work. As has been hereinbefore stated, James J. Talman is now connected with the University of Western Ontario, at London, Ontario.

I feel confident that this information, together with the general outline, heretofore set out, which I obtained from "The Book Shop" in Iowa City, and the general outline prepared by my daughter, Ellen Fairchild Filter, of Dubuque, from her study and research, also hereinbefore set out, has enabled me to supplement and so add to the general genealogy prepared and published by the Media Research Bureau of Washington, D. C., as to complete and supply every link in the long chain of descent, connecting in one continuous, unbroken chain

the present generation of the Canadian branch of the Fairchild family with the original Thomas Fairchild who settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639, just three hundred years ago this A. D. 1939, and whose first child, Samuel Fairchild, was the first white child born in Stratford.

This first Samuel Fairchild, evidently being the grandfather of the Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., mentioned in the records and archives of Toronto and Ottawa, Ontario, from whom the Canadian branch of the Fairchild family descended. (The Noah Fairchild line is excepted from the above, see pp. 49-51).

At this point I wish to call attention to the general outline of the Fairchild family which my said daughter, Mrs. Ellen Fairchild Filter, prepared, as above stated, from various marriage records and genealogies found in the libraries of Iowa City and Dubuque, which is set out in this work immediately following the copy of the genealogy prepared by an unknown writer which copy I obtained from "The Book Shop" as above stated. This outline which my daughter prepared has been very helpful to me in making comparison of dates and other data and has saved me a vast amount of research on my part.

The Public Records and Archives from Toronto and Ottawa, Canada, set out in this work, establish that this Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., was a United Empire Loyalist under Burgoyne, from the Province of New York, now the State of New York, and that he moved to Ontario with his *aged* wife (Metissal or Melissa), and their family of seven grown children, in 1792, at which time this Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., would have been about 71 years of age; that he died soon after moving to Ontario, and was dead when his son Benjamin Fair-

child, Jr., filed a petition for a land grant in 1796, having died between 1792 and 1796; that his aged wife was still living in 1796.

These records also establish that Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., was an Indian interpreter (see records set out herein p. 73), thus tending to establish the claim and family tradition to the effect that he had been a captive among the Mohawk Indians, and further bearing out the claim of Isaac Ernest Fairchild as set out in his genealogy to the effect that this Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., was later employed by the government as an Indian interpreter, and secretary for many years to the Governor of Canada. see p. 210

These records and archives further establish that Peter Fairchild, son of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., and a brother of Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., the captive, and also a brother of Isaac Fairchild, the Brant County pioneer, was "Born in the Province of New York, now the State of New York, and joined the Royal Army under Burgoyne in 1777 and remained till the capitulation when he returned to his father's house, which was, *at that time*, within the British lines."

And they also furnish the name of the wife of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., and of all of their children, and they also furnish the names of some of the grandchildren of this Benjamin Fairchild, Sr. (see pp. 59-74).

We know the date of the birth of the son, Isaac Fairchild, from the inscription on his monument to be 1769, and assuming that the son, Peter Fairchild, brother of Isaac Fairchild, the pioneer, had reached his majority when he joined the Royal Standard in 1777, this would indicate that he must have been born not later than 1756. Also assuming that Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., had enjoyed the average span of life of the Fairchild family, which would probably be about 75 years, it be-

comes evident that he must have been born sometime near 1720-1721. (His son Isaac was about 90 years of age when he died.)

The writer has been endeavoring to discover the birth record of this Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., nevertheless, in all probability he was the same Benjamin Fairchild who was the last son of the second Samuel Fairchild, and his first wife, Ruth Beach Fairchild, which Benjamin Fairchild was born in 1721 as set forth in the genealogies, and whose mother, Ruth Beach Fairchild, died nine months after he was born.

It is also noticeable that this Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., of Canada, named one of his daughters Ruth, evidently naming her after his mother, Ruth Beach Fairchild, and he also named one of his sons, Peter, evidently naming him after one of his brothers, and that Samuel was the name of the first son in Isaac Fairchild's family, circumstances which appear to be more than mere coincidences under the situation disclosed.

This second Samuel Fairchild, after the death of his first wife Ruth, married Dinah Burwell of New Haven, Connecticut and their first son, Oliver Fairchild, was born in 1724, about three years after the birth of Benjamin Fairchild, consequently this Benjamin Fairchild must have been raised in his stepmother's family.

It appears from the outline prepared by my daughter, Mrs. Ellen Filter, that this Oliver Fairchild enlisted in the American Army, in the Sixth Regiment from Dutchess County, New York, and that one of his sons, named Jesse, enlisted in the same regiment, although it also appears that Oliver Fairchild resided at Stamford, Connecticut, and it is the claim of the Fairchild family in Ontario, that Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., and his brother, Isaac Fairchild, the Brant County pio-

neer, were born in Dutchess County, New York (see copy of the obituary printed in the April, 10th, 1884, Brantford Expositor, a copy of which is set out at page 87).

Thus we find that Oliver Fairchild and his son Jesse joined the Sixth Regiment in the American Army in Dutchess County, New York, while either residing there, or near enough to join that regiment, and we also find that Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., and his son Peter, from the same family, joined the Royal Standard, either while in Dutchess County, or after moving to some other part of New York state. This division of families was of common occurrence in New York state and in some of the other states as well, during the Revolution (see early histories cited herein).

The writer has always been led to believe that this family either resided in Dutchess County or near there, with the possible exception that it had moved to the Mohawk Valley as is claimed by some of the members of the family. The family tradition to the effect that Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., the captive, and Indian interpreter, was taken captive either in Dutchess County or near there, and that he and his brother Isaac, the Brant County pioneer, were born there, has led to the conclusion that Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., the United Empire Loyalist, resided there or in the Mohawk Valley at the commencement of the Revolutionary War.

However, at this time the writer is unable to state in which county in New York he resided with his wife, Metissal, or Melissa, and their family during those stirring days. For while the family tradition is to the effect that these sons were born in Dutchess County and that the family resided there or in the Mohawk Valley when Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., was taken, still, the fur-

ther facts that this Benjamin, Sr., had brothers named Stephen, Samuel and Oliver; and Oliver had a son named Jesse; and this same Stephen Fairchild is referred to at No. 155 of the small genealogy, set out in the forepart of this work, as being one of the early settlers in Fairfield, Vermont; and Samuel Fairchild, probably the 3rd, who was Stephen's brother, is referred to in the records found in the Office of the Secretary of New York, as having filed a claim, with others, for 600 acres of land adjoining the southwest corner of Queensbury, New York, in 1787, "*by virtue of possession*"; and a Jesse Fairchild, probably the son of Oliver, another brother, is referred to in the same records as having asked, with his associates, for a license to purchase land from the Indians on the west side of Lake Champlain in 1772; and Peter Fairchild, the son of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., and a brother of Benjamin, Jr., the captive and Indian interpreter, having enlisted under Burgoyne in 1777, and having served with him until his capitulation, "*returned to his father's house which was at that time within the British lines*"—all this evidence is pointing constantly to the conclusion that members of the family of Samuel Fairchild, 2nd, including Stephen, Oliver, Samuel, 3rd, and Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., must have moved northward toward Lake Champlain and the northern part of Vermont sometime about, or before the commencement of the Revolution. According to the information furnished by the Offices of Public Records and Archives of Toronto and Ottawa, the house of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., at the time of the capitulation of Burgoyne was within the British lines as is shown by the following quotation:

"Peter Fairchild, born in the Province of New York, now the State of New York, joined the Royal

(Note: Evidently Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., and his brother, Samuel Fairchild, 3rd, were living near Queensbury and Fort Edward July 14, 1787; see reference to New York Colonial Papers, page 38, and affidavit in re Joseph Jessup's claim, page 208).

Army under Burgoyne in 1777 and remained until his capitulation when he returned to his father's house which was at that time within the British lines" (see No. 2, page 72 of this work).

At this point, I am setting out copies of the information and excerpts from the public records and archives received by me from Toronto and Ottawa, and the correspondence had with reference thereto:

T. M. FAIRCHILD
Attorney-at-Law
Crescent Block
Telephone 6224
Iowa City, Iowa
March 29, 1939

Office Of Crown Lands,
Toronto, Ontario.

Gentlemen:

I have been informed that there are records in your office to the effect that there was a Corporal Benjamin Fairchild, of the Royal Army of New York, (Revolutionary War) who went to Brant County, Ontario, about 1780.

Also, that there are records of a Peter Fairchild who joined the Royal Standard in 1777, who was probably a brother of the Benjamin Fairchild, the Corporal.

I wonder if these records show the dates and places of birth of these men and the names of their parents. It appears very important to me to ascertain these facts for I am endeavoring to trace my descent from the original Thomas Fairchild who settled in Stratford, Conn., in 1639, just three hundred years ago.

I was born in Brant County, Ontario, March 1st. 1867, and I am a great grandson of Isaac Fairchild, the

first white settler in Brant County, Ontario, who went there from New York in an endeavor to find his brother Benjamin, who had been taken there by the Mohawks during the Revolutionary War.

Isaac Fairchild and his brother Benjamin Fairchild, and possibly another brother named Peter Fairchild, were born in Dutchess County, New York State on the banks of the Hudson River. Isaac was born in 1769 and Benjamin was a little older. However I am satisfied he is not the same Benjamin who was a Corporal. I cannot ascertain the name of the father of Isaac Fairchild and of the captive Benjamin Fairchild and hope these records in Toronto will throw some light on this subject, and would be very much pleased to obtain certified copies thereof.

I will pay reasonable sums for the time spent in making a search of the records for the information relative to the above matters and for certified copies of the records, for I am endeavoring to ascertain the name of the father of Isaac Fairchild and where he lived during the Revolutionary War, and if he were one of the men mentioned in your records, there will probably be enough information in the records to enable me to determine this fact.

Please drop me a line and direct me as to the proper procedure to secure this information.

Respectfully yours,

T. M. Fairchild

Ontario

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RECORDS
AND ARCHIVES

Toronto

April 25, 1939.

Mr. T. M. Fairchild,
Attorney-at-law,
Crescent Block,
Iowa City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

I enclose a few notes on the Fairchild family. Unfortunately these cover the wrong generation. I do not see how we can ever expect to find the parents of Benjamin and Peter Fairchild in our land records. You see there was no point in their being recorded. The first generation, such as Benjamin and Peter could get lands as loyalists. The second generation, such as Joshua, Isaac and Mary could get lands as sons or daughters of a loyalist. Therefore, it was important for them to give their father's name. The next generation got nothing.

The reason the reply to your letter was delayed was that our staff has been cut down and now the house is in session. Are there no records in New York State?

Yours very truly,

James J. Talman.

BENJAMIN FAIRCHILD, U. E.

Benjamin Fairchild had the following children: Peter, Benjamin, Joshua, Isaac, and Mary, who married John Myers of King township, Ruth, *who married Daniel Springer of Delaware*, and Deborah, who married Mordecai Sayles of Oxford.

PETER FAIRCHILD, U. E.

Peter Fairchild married Sarah Fuller in New Jersey. He settled in the township of Townsend about three miles northeast of Boston. (Ont.) He was the first Pastor of the old Boston Baptist Church, being formally installed on Oct. 21st., 1806.

He had the following children: Benjamin, married Elizabeth Haviland; Peter; Abial; Israel; Cornelius; Elizabeth, married Jesse Smith, of Charlotteville, prior to 1811; Esther, married John Haviland, Jr., Rebecca, married Joseph Merrill, of Charlotteville, prior to 1811; Sarah, born March 6, 1794, *said to be the first white child born in the township of Townsend*; Ruth; and Rolly.

Peter, the second son of Elder Peter, had four sons—Alvin, Frank, Rev. John, and Peter M; and three daughters—Alvira H., Sarah J., and Eliza V. (see also p. 48).

T. M. FAIRCHILD

Attorney-At-Law

Crescent Block

Telephone 6224

Iowa City, Iowa

April 28, 1939

Hon. James J. Talman,
c/o Department of Public
Records and Archives,
Parliament Building,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Talman:

Your very welcome letter of the 25th, together

(Note: With reference to Sarah Fairchild being the first white child born in the township of Townsend, E. A. Owen, in his

with notes regarding the Fairchild family reached me late yesterday afternoon and I hasten this morning to express my very great appreciation of the information contained therein.

For several reasons, I believe this is the very lead I have been searching for, and now wonder whether we have the right generation or not. It appears to me that the date of birth and place of birth of Benjamin, United Empire Loyalist, and of Peter Fairchild, United Empire Loyalist, would tend to clear up the matter.

With reference to Peter Fairchild you state:

"Peter Fairchild married Sarah Fuller in New Jersey. He settled in the township of Townsend (Ont.) about three miles northeast of Boston. He was the first pastor of the old Boston Baptist Church, being formally installed on October 21st, 1806.

"He had the following children: Benjamin, married Elizabeth Haviland; Peter; Abial; Israel; Cornelius; Elizabeth, married Jesse Smith of Charlotteville, prior to 1811; Esther, married John Haviland, Jr.; Rebecca, married Joseph Merrill of Charlotteville, prior to 1811; Sarah, born March 6, 1794, said to be the first white child born in the township of Townsend; Ruth and Rolly.

"Peter Fairchild, the son of the elder Peter, had four sons; Alvin, Frank, Rev., John and Peter M.; and three daughters, Alvira M., Sarah J., and Eliza V."

My grandfather, Timothy Marsh Fairchild was also born in the township of Townsend in 1799, and his

Pioneer Sketches of the Long Point Settlement, states "this is a modest claim, to say the least. she was probably the first white child born in the county" (Brant County). See excerpts from his work set out on page 47 of this supplement.)

brother Samuel was born in 1798. If Sarah, the daughter of Peter, was born March 6, 1794, and was the first white child born in the township of Townsend, those children of Peter who were married prior to 1811, would probably be born elsewhere about 1790, which would indicate that Peter was born about 1760, while my great grandfather, Isaac Fairchild, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1769, according to the date on his monument in the Fairchild cemetery in Brant County, and his brother Benjamin Fairchild, the captive, was a little older than Isaac. There is now no question in my mind about this Peter Fairchild being a brother of my great grandfather, Isaac Fairchild, the Brant County pioneer. But I still entertain a great doubt with reference to this Benjamin Fairchild, United Empire Loyalist, who was a Corporal in the Royal Army of New York having been a brother, although, without doubt, he was a close relative of Isaac Fairchild. He must have been Isaac Fairchild's father and the father of Benjamin Fairchild, the captive brother of Isaac.

According to the family tradition, and also according to the obituary of my grandfather, Timothy Marsh Fairchild, published in the Brantford Expositor under date of April 10, 1884, Benjamin Fairchild, the brother of Isaac Fairchild, was taken by the Mohawk Indians when a mere lad and taken to Canada and kept there as a captive until after the treaty of peace was signed in Paris in 1783, consequently could not very well have been a Corporal in the United Empire Army.

My cousin Elbourne Kinnard of Brant County, now in 86th year, informs me that there were two Peter Fairchilds buried in the Oakland cemetery, in Brant County, and that the eldest Peter was dead before Elbourn was born, in 1853, and that the son Peter fre-

quently visited Elbourn's parents many years ago (see page 76).

There appears to be no monument over the grave of the Elder Peter, if buried in the Oakland cemetery, but there is one over the grave of Peter, the son, and Peter M., the grandson, the inscription thereon reciting that the son Peter was born in 1810 and died in 1901, and that Peter M., the grandson was born in 1847 and died in 1913. This would indicate that the Elder Peter Fairchild was a brother of Isaac Fairchild, the pioneer in Brant County, and perhaps the date of his birth and the place of his birth would throw considerable light on the matter and assist materially in clearing up the other questions involved (see p. 76).

With reference to Benjamin Fairchild, the United Empire Loyalist, you state in your letter as follows:

"Benjamin Fairchild had the following children: *Peter, Benjamin, Joshua, Isaac, Mary, who married John Myers of King township, Ruth, who married Daniel Springer of Delaware, and Deborah, who married Mordecia Sayles of Oxford.*"

The above names, Peter, Benjamin and Isaac, are the same names as three sons of the father of my great grand-father, the Brant County pioneer, and as said before, this Loyalist could scarcely be the captive brother, Benjamin, because Benjamin would be too young and besides was a captive during the Revolutionary War.

The reasons I think he was the father of Isaac are these: This Benjamin Fairchild, the Loyalist, died about 1794, and if he enjoyed the average span of life of the Fairchild family, he would have been born about

1719-1720; the names of his sons are the same as the names of Isaac and two of his brothers; Isaac Fairchild was married to Lucy Kilbourne in Delaware, Middlesex County, Ont., about 1797 and later moved to the Township of Townsend where my grandfather Timothy Marsh Fairchild was born; and the above quotation from your letter indicates that a daughter of Benjamin Fairchild, the Loyalist, *Ruth, was married there* to Daniel Springer, (I assume about the time Isaac was married) *and about the year 1875, a second or third cousin of my father, named Daniel Springer, visited father in Iowa City.* He may have been a son, or grandson of the Ruth and Daniel Springer who married in Delaware, but I have no way of determining this at present.

But the controlling reason for my belief that this Benjamin Fairchild was the father of Isaac Fairchild, is that Isaac was not a soldier and yet was entitled to a land grant as the son of a Loyalist soldier, which points very clearly to the conclusion that this Benjamin Fairchild, the U. E. Loyalist, was his father instead of his brother, consequently it becomes apparent to me that I must ascertain the date of birth and place of birth of this Benjamin Fairchild, the U. E. Loyalist.

In answer to your question relative to making a search for information in New York, state that I am in correspondence with two different parties in Dutchess County, N. Y., in my endeavor to acquire information regarding the name of the father of Isaac Fairchild in order to be able to connect up the line of descent from the original Thomas Fairchild who settled in Connecticut in 1639.

* * * * *

Most respectfully yours,

T. M. Fairchild.

Ontario

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RECORDS
AND ARCHIVES

Toronto

May 4, 1939.

Mr. T. M. Fairchild,
Attorney-at-law,
Crescent Block,
Iowa City,
Iowa.

Dear Mr. Fairchild:

I am returning your cheque. My letter to you was done in government time and the fact that it was of value to you was fortunate. We often are unable to find information of value and in view of the small state of our staff sometimes cannot reply. Few people offer us money and we have no column in our accounts for receipts. I discussed the matter with our deputy minister and he agreed that we should send the cheque back. I would suggest that as you have a Western Ontario interest you might write to Mr. Orlo Miller, Box 571, London, Ont. He is a young man who has decided to devote himself to historical research in Western Ontario and while he has to charge to make a living his fees are moderate.

I am enclosing a list of the various Fairchild children with the dates of their orders-in-council for land. From the o-in-c-, you can be sure the recipient was twenty-one at the time. For example you can see Sarah was 22 when she received her lot. With the dates of the orders-in-council you can write to The Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, Canada, asking for the petitions filed preliminary to the granting of the order-

in-council. These petitions may give you the essential clues.

Yours very truly,

J. J. Talman

P. S. In the petition, the petitioner should put the name of his or her parents.

J. J. T.

Children of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr. (Corporal in the United Empire Army under Burgoyne).

Peter Fairchild, of Townsend, (U. E. L., under Burgoyne). Son of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., order-in-council, dated, April 18, 1797, and July 24, 1793.

Ruth Fairchild, daughter of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr. order-in-council, dated, April 18, 1797.

Mary Fairchild, daughter of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., order-in-council, dated April 18, 1797 and February 25, 1797.

Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., (Indian interpreter) of Niagara, son of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., order-in-council, dated, April 18, 1797.

Joshua Fairchild of Townsend, son of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., order-in-council, dated, April 18, 1797.

Isaac Fairchild of Townsend, son of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., order-in-council, dated, April 18, 1797 and July 3, 1797.

Deborah Fairchild, daughter of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., order-in-council, dated April 18, 1797.

Children of Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., (Indian interpreter, son of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., the U. E. Loyalist).

Elizabeth Fairchild, daughter of Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., order-in-council, dated, March 27, 1813.

Margaret Fairchild, daughter of Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., order-in-council, dated, March 27, 1813.

John Fairchild, son of Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., order-in-council, dated, May 22, 1820.

(See petition of Margaret Fairchild, wife of Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., in file number F. 18, No. 10, in following pages.)

Children of Peter Fairchild, (U. E. Loyalist under Burgoyne) son of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr.

Rebecca Fairchild, daughter of Peter Fairchild, order-in-council, dated, May 28, 1811.

Elizabeth Fairchild, daughter of Peter Fairchild, order-in-council, dated, May 28, 1811.

Benjamin Fairchild of Townsend, son of Peter Fairchild, order-in-council, dated, July 16, 1816.

Sarah Fairchild, daughter of Peter Fairchild, (born March 6, 1794, the first white child born in the township of Townsend, Ont.,) order-in-council, dated, July 16, 1816.

Esther Fairchild, daughter of Peter Fairchild, order-in-council, dated, July 16, 1816.

Mary Fairchild, daughter of Peter Fairchild, order-in-council, dated, May 17, 1820.

Abial Fairchild of Townsend, son of Peter Fairchild, order-in-council, dated October 21, 1839.

Peter Fairchild, Jr., of Townsend, son of Peter Fairchild, (U. E. L.) order-in-council, dated November 28, 1839.

Cornelius Fairchild, of Brantford, son of Peter Fairchild, order-in-council, dated May 27, 1848.

Children of Eleazer Fairchild of Yonge.

Ann Fairchild, daughter of Eleazer Fairchild, order-in-council dated September 23, 1800.

Phoebe Fairchild, daughter of Eleazer Fairchild, order-in-council dated July 9th, 1811.

Search No: 21000.

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
OF CANADA

Ottawa, May 23rd, 1939.

Mr. T.-M. Fairchild,
Attorney-at-Law,
Crescent Block,
Iowa City, Iowa, U. S. A.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 8th instant you will find enclosed together with extracts from several land petitions signed by members of the Fairchild family, memorandum No 21000, which gives you part of the information asked for.

* * * * *

Yours very truly,

Acting Deputy-Minister.

LB/CD.
23/5/39.

(Vernon B)

Search Reference No. 21000

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA

Date and place of death of Benjamin Fairchild, senior, names of his parents.

(Note:—Attention is here called to the fact that each petitioner was at least 21 years of age when his or her petition for a

Benjamin Fairchild, junior, in a petition dated Newark, 21 Oct., 1796, gives his father's services during the war of the American Revolution and says that his father came into this Province in 1792 with his family consisting of an aged wife, four sons and three daughters. The mother's name was Metissal Fairchild; the four sons were Benjamin, Peter, Isaac, Joshua and the daughters were Mary, Ruth, and Deborah Fairchild.

The father was dead in 1796 but the mother was still alive.

We have no means of finding the date of birth of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., the names of his parents, as our first Census Return for Upper Canada is for the year 1842.

L. Brault
Director

23-5-1939

V.B. Division of the Information.

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA

Land Papers. Upper Canada

The petition of Benjn Fairchild * * *

No. 41 Your petitioner and all his father's family were ever stedfast in His Majesty's interest and your petitioner was in actual service in H. M's Forces during the war * * *

Newark 12 Augt., 1795 Benjn Fairchild Junr
The name of his father is not given.

No. 80 Petition of Benjamin Fairchild, Newark, 17 April, 1799. Petitioner on the 20th Sept., 1790 purchased

land grant was filed, and that the above dates are the dates their petitions were acted upon by the council and are not the dates on which the petitions were filed.)

land from Squire McCoye, 500 acres of land—petitioner prays to have the liberty to locate this land

No. 85 Newark 17 April, 1797. Benjamin Fairchild served as a volunteer and afterwards as a non-commissioned officer in Gen'l Burgoyne Regiment during the American War—he has drawn 400 acres of land and now prays for a grant of Lots 26 & 27 in the 4th Concession, and Lots 26 & 27 in the 5th Concession in the Township of Ancaster. Endorsed: the petitioner seems to have all the lands he is entitled to. Any specific lots he may wish for as part of the lands granted he must apply to the Surveyor General.

No. 103 Newark 21 Oct., 1796. Petition of Benjamin Fairchild giving his father's services during the war of the American Revolution—the father came into this Province (1792) with his family consisting of an aged wife, four sons and three daughters. Mother & children still living—father dead—Mother's name Metissal Fairchild, 200 acres granted to each of the children: Peter, Joshua, Benjamin Isaac, Mary & Ruth Fairchild, and Deborah Fairchild

Ruth Fairchild became the wife of Daniel Springer, of Delaware, district of London.

No. 2 York 11 Feb'y, 1808 Petition of *Peter Fairchild*. Born in the Province of New York (now the State of New York) joined the Royal Army under Gen'l Burgoyne in 1777 and remained till the capitulation when he returned to his father's house which was at

(Note:—The name of Benjamin Fairchild's wife is given as "Metissal." It was probably "Melissa" and misread on account of imperfect writing.)

that time within the British lines. Prays that his name may be inserted on the U. E. List.

Thomas Welch says that Peter & Isaac Fairchild, of the township of Townsend, district of London, were sworn, 10th June, 1807.

F. 18 No. 10 Niagara 5th June 1811. Petition of Margaret Fairchild wife of Benjamin Fairchild, Indian Interpreter.

Married to Benjamin Fairchild, daughter of late Harmonus Van Alstine, deceased, prays that her father's name be inserted on the U. E. Roll.

Petition received from Peter Fairchild 12 June 1811.
Cannot be recommended.

F. 55 No. 10 Petition of Elizabeth Fairchild, daughter of Benjamin Fairchild, of Niagara, a U. E. Loyalists Petitioner born in the township of Ancaster, has attained the full age of 21 years and has not received any land or order for land from the Crown.

Benjamin Fairchild to be her agent.

Niagara 25 Feb'y, 1813. Recommended.

F. 56 No. 10 Petition of Margaret Fairchild, daughter of Benjamin Fairchild 6 March, 1813 * * * same as above.

F. 97, No. 10 Petition of Sarah Fairchild, daughter of Peter Fairchild, U. E. L. Townsend tp. London district. She has attained the age of 21 years 11 June, 1816.

F. 98, No. 10 Petition of Benjamin Fairchild, son of Peter Fairchild, U. E. L. of Townsend. 12 March, 1816 Ordered 200 acres of land.

F. 99, No. 10 Petition of Elizabeth Fairchild wife of Benjamin Fairchild of Townsend, daughter of John Haviland. 12 March, 1816.

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA.

Ontario Public Archives, 1929.

Wednesday, 24 July, 1793. At the Council Chamber, Navy Hall.

* * * * *

Petitions were received from Mordecai Sayles for lot No. 30; Samuel Anibel for lot No. 23; Peter *Farechild*, for lot No. 12; Benjamin *Farechild* for lot No. 23; Daniel *Farechild* for lot No. 15; Isaac *Farechild* for lot No. 14 etc. * * *

The above petitioners request that they may have a grant of their lots each on Jones' land from Burlington Bay to the Grand River. Ordered that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

* * * * *

Saturday, 24th, 1794. Council Chamber, Newark.
Read the Acting Surveyor General's report 26 Sept., 1793.

His report on the petition of Ben Fairchild.

The above petitions not in the Public Archives of Canada.

(Note:—The misspelling of the name Fairchild above probably resulted when the petition was copied into the records.)

T. M. FAIRCHILD
Attorney-at-Law
Crescent Block
Telephone 6224
Iowa City, Iowa
June 1st, 1939

Hon. L. Brault,
Director of Information,
Office of Public Archives,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Brault;

The information regarding the Fairchild family your office so kindly furnished me came to my desk late Monday, May 29th and Tuesday being our so-called Decoration Day, I neglected to express my very great appreciation of the courtesy shown me at once as I should have done.

Nevertheless, I feel very thankful and I greatly appreciate the aid rendered me by your office and also by the Hon. James. J. Talman of the Office of Public Records and Archives at Toronto for I am fully aware of the fact that such enquiries as mine greatly add to the burdens and annoyances of any office when it comes to searching old records as old as these must be, and I would have gladly paid for the information furnished by yourself and also by the Hon. James J. Talman of Toronto.

The information furnished by both offices has been very helpful to me in my endeavor to trace the line of descent of my family from the original Thomas Fairchild who settled in Stratford, Conn., in 1639, three hundred years ago, and if I can now establish that this Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., referred to in your records as

having come to Canada in 1792, and who was apparently born about 1720-1721, is the same person as the Benjamin Fairchild, born in 1721, referred to in various genealogies and records as the son of Samuel Fairchild and Ruth Beach Fairchild, whose mother died in 1722, nine months after the birth of this Benjamin Fairchild, then I have accomplished the task I set for myself.

I have been unable up to this time to ascertain where either of these persons, or this person, were, or was born. However, in my own mind I feel certain that this is one and the same person, and that the mother's name was Ruth, and that he named one of his daughters after his mother. If I could find some record of the Benjamin Fairchild referred to in the genealogies with reference to the name of his wife and when and where he was married, I feel that this question would be cleared up.

Again expressing my great appreciation for the courtesies and the aid extended me by your office and the office at Toronto, and trusting that some day I may be able to reciprocate, I remain,

Most respectfully yours,

T. M. Fairchild.

December 24, 1938. After finishing the first outline of this work and sending most of the copies to relatives I received a letter from Hazel Kinnard Patterson, of Brantford, Ontario, dated December 22, 1938, in which she informed me that she had visited the Oakland cemetery, at my request, and had read the inscription on the monument there of a Peter Fairchild which set forth the following:

"Peter Fairchild,	1810—1894
Sarah A., His Wife,	1814—1901
Peter M. Fairchild,	1847—1913"

It is therefore clear that the above inscription does not refer to the Peter Fairchild, who joined the Royal Standard in 1777, and who was installed as the first pastor of the old Boston Baptist Church October 21st, 1806, and of whom Elbourn Kinnard states, was dead before Elbourn was born, and was buried in that Oakland cemetery, for Elbourn Kinnard was born about 1853.

Hazel Kinnard Patterson further states in her letter as follows:

“Asel Fairchild was a brother of Timothy Fairchild and died near Delhi, at a place called Silver Hill. He had a daughter, Elma, who married David Hardy, and she is now living in Brantford with her daughter, Annie Meyers.”

She also enclosed a picture clipped from the Brantford Expositor showing their large barn as it was burning, which burned to the ground a short time before her letter was written, with a loss of stored crops, together with the loss of the barn, totaling about \$6,000.00.

As a part of the family history I am setting out on the following page a copy of my answer to the letter above referred to.

“Iowa City, Iowa.

December 24, 1938

“Mrs. Hazel Patterson,
c-o Benjamin Kinnard,
Brantford, Ontario.

Dear Cousin:

I received your registered letter with enclosures late yesterday afternoon and did not have the time to

answer until this morning. We also received the Christmas card at home, within the last day or two. Mildred came home for Christmas last evening, after I had retired, but the most of the other children were here. She has been in Marshalltown since October 15th. Charles came home from his school in Littlefork, Minn., the day before, and Ellen and Chester, with Billie, came from Dubuque the day before that. Leona phoned last night from Wisconsin to tell us that she could not be present on account of the illness of her little boy. It is unusual for us to pass the Christmas day without all of the children and their families present and we felt disappointed in learning that Leona and her husband and their little son could not be with us.

I suppose by this time you have received your copy of the family history we have been working on since returning home from our trip to Ontario. I was surprised to learn from your letter that Elma Fairchild Hardy was still living and was in Brantford and I regret very much that I did not see her. I recall of father telling what great singers she and the Indian, grandfather raised, were, and that they had considerable local fame in their neighborhood if I recall the facts correctly. I did not mention this in the genealogy but wished I had had sufficient facts for that purpose.

Sometime ago I sent a letter to Charles Fairchild, Uncle Stephen's youngest boy, at Boise, Idaho, and the letter was returned. I notice in your letter that he is at a place called Placerville, and as there is such a place a short distance north of Boise, I will try and get in touch with him again, although I sent the copy of the genealogy intended for him to Judge Fairchild, of Wisconsin. I do not think this Judge Fairchild belongs to the Canadian branch of the Family of Fairchild, but I read his

decisions in the Northwestern Reporter frequently and am much interested in him.

By the way, I never received the account of Elvira Fairchild's escaping from the Indians. 'This is the account you showed me while at your home last September. If you have sent it to me it must have been lost in the mail. If you have not sent it and can find the time to copy it for me I will greatly appreciate the favor and will try and reciprocate in some way. If you should see Elma Fairchild Hardy, tell her my family and I are sending our best regards to all of our Canadian cousins and that I very much regret not having met her while in Brantford last September.

Many thanks for the information you so kindly furnished me regarding Peter Fairchild.

Most sincerely yours,

T. M. Fairchild."

The Indian boy referred to in the foregoing letter was named Wirrum Frazee, and had been raised by my grandparents, Timothy Marsh and Sarah Ann Fairchild, of Brant County, Ontario.

They were on friendly terms with the Mohawk Indians on the reservation not far from their home and grandfather frequently employed some of the Indians in his farm and nursery work and others of the tribe frequently visited them. On one occasion a young Indian woman visited grandmother and had with her her small Indian boy or baby and grandmother jokingly asked her to give her the baby to which the young Indian woman replied that she would when it had learned to walk. True to her word she brought the little fellow to grandmother with all his little outfit when he had learned to walk and they raised him the same as one of

the family and gave him the same education. He afterwards became a Government interpreter in the "North-west Territory" as western Canada was called at that time.

It is one of the family traditions that grandfather and grandmother's family owned a musical instrument called a "melodian" which antedated the family organ of our own youthful days. Elma Fairchild possessed a good voice, probably trained in some local school for sight singing as was then the custom in the eastern states and Canada, and while she would play this melodian she and the Indian boy would entertain the gatherings at the home with their singing. It is the claim of relatives that the singing of Elma Fairchild, blending with the high tenor voice of this Indian boy was such that they acquired considerable fame in their neighborhood.

This Elma Fairchild was the daughter of Asel or Asebel Fairchild, who was a brother of Timothy Marsh Fairchild, and she made her home in his family until she married David Hardy.

Courtland Charles Fairchild, civil engineer, and his daughter, Nora Vivienne Fairchild, both of Brantford Ontario, have furnished me with an article entitled, "The Fairchild Family," prepared by Isaac Ernest Fairchild of Toronto, Ontario, and they have also furnished me with a list of the descendants of Isaac and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild, the pioneers, which I am setting out immediately after the following excerpts from the article prepared by Isaac Ernest Fairchild (page 81), and they have also furnished me with the obituary of Timothy Marsh Fairchild, of Brant County, Ontario, which they found in the files of the Brantford Expositor under date of April 10th, 1884, a copy of which I am setting out immediately following the said list of

descendants of Isaac and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild (see page 87).

The following are excerpts from the article of Issac Ernest Fairchild:

“According to the records of the United Empire Loyalists which are filed in the office of the Crown Lands in Toronto, there was one Corporal Benjamin Fairchild, Royal Regiment of New York, who came to Canada about 1780, and settled on the Grand River, near Brantford.”

In connection with the captivity of Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., he states:

“Several people have informed me that when Benjamin Fairchild was a young man, he and his brother Isaac were out shooting deer, when some Indians from Canada appeared and took Benjamin prisoner and carried him away to Canada and kept him and a number of other prisoners for several years. * * * He was afterwards engaged by the Government for many years as Indian interpreter and Secretary to the Governor.

“At a later date, either Benjamin went back to his old home and brought his brother Isaac with him, or Isaac came to Canada to search for Benjamin and found him in the Niagara District. It is my opinion that both settled at Fairchild's Creek, near Brantford, and started a store and trading post there where they traded goods for furs. At a later date Isaac sold out and moved to Norfolk County, and then to a farm two miles north of Oakland, in Brant County, where he lived until his death on January 9th, 1859, and was buried in the family burying ground on the northeast corner of the farm.

“The death of Benjamin Fairchild was registered by Order in Council, June 13th, 1807. Another brother of Benjamin and Isaac Fairchild was

Peter Fairchild, who joined the Royal Standard in 1777.

"This Isaac Fairchild was born on November 1st, 1769. About the year 1797 Isaac Fairchild married Lucy Kilbourne of Delaware, in Middlesex County, Ontario. She was of Welsh descent, being the daughter of Joseph Kilbourne, Jr., who was a nephew of Lord Kilbourne.

"It was claimed by the heirs of Joseph Kilbourne, Jr., that Lord Kilbourne left a large estate in the borough of Kilbourne, England; and also a large amount of money in the Bank of England and he willed all to Joseph Kilbourne, Jr., but in consideration of Joseph Kilbourne, Jr., going to America contrary to the wishes of his uncle, the will was drawn in such manner the family was not to become possessed of it until the fourth generation. In consideration of all evidence and family records having been lost, there was nothing to prove the claim.

"Because of bravery, integrity, truthfulness, Isaac Fairchild was much esteemed by all who knew him; and this was especially the case with Chief Joseph Brant, who made Fairchild an honorary chief and named him 'Hawkeye.'

"I have often heard it said of him, 'He was six feet two inches in his stockings, as straight as an arrow, and with an eye like a hawk.' "

"CHILDREN OF ISAAC FAIRCHILD AND LUCY KILBOURNE"

Samuel married Eliza Robinson (Yerks).

Timothy married Sarah Ann Miller.

Asabel married 1. Westbrook; 2. Eunice Matthew.

Elvira married James Malcolm.

Angelina married A. Westbrook.

Joseph Kilbourne, went to Wisconsin.

Benjamin married Mary Westbrook, went to Michigan.

Mary married Malcolm Brown.

Mariah married Charles Chapin.

Isaac married Ann Misner; went to Michigan.

Matilda married Lyman Chapin.

Francis died in infancy.

Francis Gore married Jane Harris.

Millicent married George Roberts.

Sarah died in infancy.

“CHILDREN OF SAMUEL FAIRCHILD AND ELIZA
ROBINSON” (Yerks)

Hannah married James Baldwin.

John married Mary J. Gee.

Miranda married John A. Monk.

Mary Jane married William Scott.

“CHILDREN OF TIMOTHY FAIRCHILD AND SARAH
ANN MILLER”

Stephen married Charity McMichael.

Benjamin married (Margaret) Laird.

Sarah married A. Kinnard.

Elvira married Hazelton.

Angeline married Garrett Terhune.

Isaac married (Martha Baber)

Timothy married Joanna Smith.

Rebecca married Robert Laird.

William married Caroline Secord.

"CHILDREN OF ASABEL FAIRCHILD"

and

WESTBROOK

EUNICE MATTHEW

Hiram

Isabel (Died)

James Kilbourne

Jane

Orlando

Christopher

Benjamin

Francis

Elma

JOSEPH KILBOURNE FAIRCHILD WENT TO
WISCONSIN—NOTHING KNOWN ABOUT
HIS FAMILY.

"CHILDREN OF BENJAMIN FAIRCHILD AND
MARY WESTBROOK"

Rebecca married Thomas Wheeler.

Benjamin

Frank

Alma

Findley

Asab

"CHILDREN OF ELVIRA FAIRCHILD AND
JAMES MALCOLM"

Sherman

Jeanette married Robinson

Sarah married Hamilton Smith

Isaac

Daniel

James

“CHILDREN OF ANGELINA FAIRCHILD AND
A. WESTBROOK”

Esther married Thomas Perrin.

Mary married William Cunningham.

Haggai married Diantha Beebe.

Charles married Ellen Sayles.

Rebecca married 1. D. Graham; 2. Charles Sayles.

Julia married Solomon Sayles.

Catherine married James McIntyre.

Hiram T. married Esther Hall.

Josephine married G. Taggert.

“CHILDREN OF MARY FAIRCHILD AND
MALCOLM BROWN”

Matilda married P. McIntyre.

Benjamin married Dorcas Slack.

Neal married S. A. Diamond.

Joseph Kilbourne (Died).

Bamatha (Died).

Marion married John Secord.

Jennie married Henry Sayles.

Elvira married Hamp Burtch.

“CHILDREN OF MARIAH FAIRCHILD AND
CHARLES CHAPIN”

Harriet married Robert Merritt.

Mary Ann married Alfred Church.

“CHILDREN OF MATILDA FAIRCHILD AND
LYMAN CHAPIN”

Melissa married J. Sager.

Elvira married Bates.

Mary married D. Graham (Illinois).

Sarah married O. McAllister.

Milton married

Smith married 1. -----; 2. Isa Houlding.

“CHILDREN OF MILLICENT FAIRCHILD AND
GEORGE ROBERTS”

Edgar

Margaret

Helen Jane

George

Lucy

Benjamin

And others not known.

“CHILDREN OF ISAAC FAIRCHILD AND ANN
MISNER”

Lucy married Broad.

Mary married James Hartt.

Clara married Robert Moe.

Joseph Kilbourne married Francis Barkley.
Phoebe, not married, lived in Lowell, Michigan.

“CHILDREN OF FRANCIS GORE FAIRCHILD
AND JANE HARRIS”

Melissa married Peter McEwen.
Helen Marr married A. S. Westbrook.
James Harris married Alice M. Mann.
Frank Alanson married Mary Ida Baldwin.
Isaac Ernest married Agnes Chalmers.
Ruby Ann married W. G. Bell.
Elberta D. married D. S. Johnston.

The following is a copy of the obituary of Timothy Fairchild as printed in the Brantford Expositor under date of April 10, 1884:

“OBITUARY”

“A BRIEF SKETCH OF THE LIFE
OF TIMOTHY FAIRCHILD”

“Probably the first settler in this portion of Ontario was Isaac Fairchild, the father of the subject of this sketch, who came to Port Credit and established, together with his brother Benjamin, the first trading post with the Indians. The establishment of this post was due to circumstances which have a spicy flavour of romance about them, and which, if detailed, would read like a story book. Unfortunately we are not in possession of sufficient information to properly connect the story, and shall only touch upon the circumstances. Isaac and Benjamin were born in Dutchess County, New York State, on the banks of the Hudson. While a mere lad Benjamin was stolen by the Indians and carried into Canada, which then was uninhabited, prob-

ably by a single white man, certainly not by any settler. Isaac, grown to manhood, set out with a determination to find his brother, but met him on his way home, having escaped from the Indians, and who pictured in glowing colours the rich harvest that could be made by establishing a trading post. His suggestion was acted upon, and at the close of the American Revolution, Isaac immigrated to Canada, settling on the banks of Fairchild's Creek. He engaged in farming and was on friendly terms with Chief Joseph Brant, and has often related to his children and grandchildren the romantic incidents connected with his life among the redmen. Among others, he used to tell how Chief Brant accidentally dealt his son, Isaac Brant, in self defence, a blow which resulted in his death and which blow, the old man said, he saw given. After residing on this farm a few years Isaac Fairchild traded it to Mr. Whiting, an ancestor of the present family now residing in the vicinity, for a farm in the Township of Townsend, where Timothy, the subject of this sketch, was born on the 25th of November, 1799. In the year 1823 he married Sarah Ann Miller, of the Township of Brantford, the union being blessed with eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. Of the others, Stephen, the oldest, resides on the homestead, and with whom the deceased had of late years resided. Benjamin lives in Morpeth, Kent County, Ontario; Sarah married Abraham Kinnard, the latter now deceased; Isaac resides in the State of Iowa; Elvira, deceased, was the wife of the Reverend Hazelton, a Baptist Clergyman; Angelina married Garrett Terhune of the Township of Brantford; Timothy is a resident of Iowa, U. S.; Rebecca is the wife of Robert Laird; and William; the latter two residents of the Township of Brantford; Mrs. Fairchild died in 1863.

"He was a man of great physical endurance in either manual labour or as a pedestrian, and delighted in the sport of hunting and trapping; was

extremely energetic, sober and industrious, and during his life accumulated good property; charitable, sympathetic and hospitable to all who needed it; a kindly husband and good, affectionate father; in his domestic relations, sociable, upright and proverbially honest, and no one can point to a dishonest action during the long course of his life. Up to the very last his remarkable physical endurance was sustained and he retired on a Saturday evening preceding his demise in excellent spirits, having entered heartily into the spirit of amusement in which the evening engaged the family. In the morning he was paralytic and lingered until the following Friday, when death came to his release. The funeral was very largely attended and was conducted by the Reverend J. B. Moore, assisted by the Reverend William Hamilton. The remains were borne to their last resting place in the family burying ground by the following neighbors: Robert Miller, George Meadows, Obed Kerr, Solomon Chatterson, John McDermid and George Brice.

“The family mourns the loss of a father whom all loved and revered and in their bereavement have the commiseration of a very wide circle of sympathizing friends.”

“THE DAILY EXPOSITOR, FRIDAY,
APRIL 6TH, 1884”

“The announcement has reached us of the death of Timothy Fairchild, another old landmark, residing near Mt. Pleasant, which sad event occurred this morning. The deceased suffered a stroke of paralysis early last week and slowly sank until the end. He was a native of this County and was born in the year 1799. The funeral takes place Monday at the family burying ground.”

Dear Cousin Tim:

Father and I copied this from the Expositor files over a week ago, and I am very sorry I did not get it typed before and mailed to you. I did not know until your air-mail letter arrived this morning that you were trying to get your material compiled and edited before Christmas. Anything further I could do to rush the publication I would be both honoured and pleased to assist.

The second enclosure was given us by I. E. Fairchild, of Toronto, and if you don't already have a copy, the information therein may be useful.

Yours sincerely,

Nora V. Fairchild."

The following is the version of the killing of Isaac Brant by his father, Chief Joseph Brant, referred to in the foregoing obituary, which the writer heard in his boyhood days and has never forgotten. This version is as told by Isaac Fairchild who witnessed the conflict between father and son, and who probably was one of the white men who endeavored to separate them when the son attacked the father. It appears that Chief Joseph Brant, as a commissioned officer in the British Army, carried a sword at his side. In *Stone's Life of Joseph Brant*, Vol. 2, p. 67, it is described as an elegant silver-mounted cutlass. And, according to the version heard by the writer, his son had also in some manner acquired a sword, probably in some of the raids in the Mohawk River Valley. The Chief and the son engaged in a heated altercation and the Chief turned and walked away when the son followed with his sword drawn and when near the Chief, Joseph Brant turned and, drawing his sword, remarked in either English or Mohawk: "I turn my back on no man," and in the clash-

NOTE: The clash between Chief Joseph Brant and his son Isaac Brant, as reported by Stone, was in 1795 when Isaac Fairchild was about 25 or 26 years of age. At that time there were but few settlers in Ontario. Mrs. Colonel Beasley, mentioned in Stone's account of the affray, was Henrietta Springer before her marriage and was a sister of Daniel Springer who married Ruth Fairchild, a sister of Isaac Fairchild. one of the white men who witnessed the affray and who probably assisted in separating the father and son. See pp. 88, 90, 91, 195, 206, 207, 228.

(To be inserted at page 90)

ing of weapons which followed the son fell mortally wounded from the sword of Chief Joseph Brant.

Here, however, is the version as written by Stone in his life of Joseph Brant, Volume 2, page 465:

“But his (Isaac Brant’s) reckless and cruel career was soon arrested, by a death wound, received, under the highest degree of provocation, at the hand of his father. The circumstances are these: At the time of the occurrence there was an assemblage of the Six Nations at Burlington Heights, near the residence of Colonel Beasley, for the purpose of receiving the annual bounty of the Government, consisting of presents of clothing and other articles. On this occasion, Isaac, with some of his young Indian companions, again drank to intoxication, and renewed his threats against the life of his father, declaring his intention to kill him that night. The Chief had that evening taken tea with Colonel and Mrs. Beasley, who lived near the margin of Burlington Bay, and afterwards he walked up to a small inn on the hill, a short distance from the Colonel’s residence, to lodge for the night. Isaac followed his father to the inn, entered an adjoining room, and began abusing him to the people about, in language perfectly audible to his parent, the two apartments being divided only by a board partition. Becoming quite violent in his conduct, his father entered his son’s apartment, but had no sooner done so, than the latter sprang toward him for the purpose of assault—armed, as some asserted, though the fact was denied by others, with a sharp pointed knife. Be that as it may, the Captain was badly wounded by a cut across the back of his hand. Young Brant was seized around the waist by some of the Indians at the instant he was leaping upon his father; while the latter, irritated by the wound, had also been seized in like manner by some of the white men to prevent further injury. The affray was the work of an instant, during which Captain Brant

had drawn a large dirk, which he always carried upon his thigh, and with it he struck his son. In the descent of the blow, the point of the dirk fell upon the head of Isaac, cutting through the hat, inflicting a wound which would have been more severe had the position of the parties been that of closer proximity."

Stone in his account of this clash between Captain Brant and his son, Isaac Brant, further states that the wound need not have caused the death of Isaac Brant had he permitted of the proper dressing and attention to have been given it, and in his footnote he resents it being called a murder in a report made by a board of commissioners the following year, which report was as follows:

"Last summer, Joseph Brant, a Mohawk Chief, and a captain in the British service, formerly one of Doctor Wheelock's scholars, murdered his own son, who was, indeed, a bad fellow, and had attempted the life of his father."

It is one of the traditions of the Canadian branch of the Fairchild family, as is set forth in the obituary printed in the Brantford Expositor, herein quoted, and in other portions of this work, that Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., was stolen by the Mohawk Indians during some of the raids on the border settlements of New York, while he was a mere boy, and taken into the Indian Country, which is now Ontario. It may be that this occurred before the Mohawks were engaged as active allies of the British, or he may have been taken by some raiding parties, not connected with the main forces, for most of the captives were detained at Fort Niagara for bounty and for exchange for captives taken by the American forces (see the works of early writ-

ers such as *Lossing's Field Book of the Revolution*; *Simm's History of Schoharie County*; *Campbell's History of Tryon County*; *Stone's Life of Joseph Brant*). This Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., however, lived with the Indians and learned the Mohawk language from them which enabled him to afterwards become an Indian interpreter for the Canadian Government. This is probably why Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., claimed to have been in His Majesty's service in his petition filed by him for government lands (see petitions).

The works of early writers of the Revolutionary War, herein cited, indicate that many captives were taken and kept at Fort Niagara for bounty and exchange for prisoners taken by the American Army, nevertheless, some of the younger captives lived in Indian families.

See the story of Frances Slocum, taken at the Wyoming Valley Massacre, as told by Lossing in his *Field Book of the Revolution*, Vol. 1, p. 367; and the accounts of the captivity of Mrs. Campbell and her four children in *Stone's Life of Joseph Brant*, Vol. 1, pp. 377, 387, 391, 392; also, see *Simm's History of Schoharie County* and *Campbell's History of Tryon County*, pp. 125-128.

On one occasion 30 or 40 prisoners were taken at Cherry Valley and the women and children were later released with the exception of Mrs. Campbell and her children, and a Mrs. Moore and her children. See *Stone's Life of Joseph Brant*, Vol. 1, p. 376. On another occasion at Springfield 10 miles west of Cherry Valley, many were killed and taken prisoners and all the houses burned, except one, in which Brant had collected all the women and children and left them unharmed (*Stone's Life of Joseph Brant*, Vol. 1, p. 312).

Some of the accounts of the capture of Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., were to the effect that he and Isaac Fairchild were discovered by the Mohawks during one of their raids and Isaac escaped by swimming the river, but Benjamin was taken. The article on the Fairchild Family by Isaac Ernest Fairchild, of Toronto, states that these boys were shooting deer at the time, and this may be the correct version of the incident, but it is clear that these Mohawks were too far from their own country to be hunting, consequently it appears safe to conclude they were on one of the raids referred to in the histories of the Revolutionary War.

These captives, of course, were at Fort Niagara, and in the Indian Country which is now Ontario, before Isaac Fairchild settled there, and, without doubt, that is where Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., learned the Mohawk language, nevertheless, Isaac Fairchild was the first white man who actually settled in Brant County, Ontario, and possibly the first white man to settle in the western part of Ontario, west of where Hamilton now is located. The first settler where Hamilton is now located was Robert Land, who settled there during the Revolution, having fled from Penns. (see "Hamilton" New Americanized Enc. Britannica).

The family tradition, based upon the account of those stirring days, as given by Isaac Fairchild, is, that when the treaty of peace was signed in Paris, September 3, 1783, and the news finally reached the border settlements and the Indian Country under Chief Joseph Brant, and the captives were permitted to return to their former homes, which probably would not be earlier than 1785, by reason of the inadequate means of travel and communication, Isaac Fairchild started from his home in New York State to search for his captive brother, and

about the same time the captives started to return to their former homes. For it is a historical fact that many captives were permitted to return home and Brant was an officer in the English Army, well educated, and it is to be presumed he was following the custom of the white man in this particular (see the story of Frances Slocum, heretofore cited, telling how her brothers, after peace was restored, traversed the wilderness as far as Niagara searching for her and offering rewards for her recovery).

By some chance the searching party and the party of captives met at the Niagara River crossing and Isaac Fairchild, having received a glowing account of that part of the Indian Country along Lake Ontario as a trading post site, continued his journey into the Indian country and the captives continued on to their former homes in New York State (see obituary printed in the Brantford Expositor, setting out the above facts, page 37 of this work).

Isaac Fairchild later established his trading post and store, first at Port Credit on the north shore of Lake Ontario, northeast from where Hamilton is now located, and later Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., returned from New York State and assisted Isaac in conducting this trading post and store. Isaac Fairchild later settled in Brant County on what is now called Fairchild Creek where he lived until white settlers began to settle in that part of Ontario when he married a daughter of one of the early settlers, named Lucy Kilbourne.

It has always been my understanding and belief, acquired from conversations with older members of the family, that Isaac Fairchild also conducted a trading post and store on Fairchild Creek in Brant County, and that he lived there alone among the Mohawk Indians

several years before white settlers began to settle in that part of Ontario, and this is borne out by the article written by Isaac Ernest Fairchild, heretofore referred to, who had had many conversations with Isaac Fairchild, the pioneer, and possibly lived in the same family with his father and grandfather, on the farm herein mentioned and described.

I have also been informed, which is also borne out by the Canadian records herein set out, that the captive brother, Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., returned from his former home in New York State and settled in Ontario, and that two young men named Westbrook accompanied him from New York and they also settled in that part of Ontario (he settled in Niagara. See Canadian records, page 73).

It will be noticed that two daughters of Isaac Fairchild and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild, and one of their sons married into the Westbrook family, and that descendants of one or more of these unions still reside in Brant County (see list of descendants of Isaac Fairchild furnished the writer by Courtland Charles Fairchild, C. E., and by his daughter, Nora V. Fairchild, set out in this work at page 82).

Some of the daughters of Isaac and Lucy Fairchild, the pioneers, and some of the descendants of the Westbrook family are buried in the Fairchild Cemetery in the northeast corner of the old homestead farm of Isaac and Lucy Fairchild, Mr. Pleasant, Brant County, Ontario, which was also the home of Francis Gore Fairchild and his children, including Isaac Ernest Fairchild, the writer of the article referred to.

This cemetery has been visited by the writer and his daughter Mildred, who have taken copies of many of the inscriptions on the monuments therein and also

snapshot pictures thereof, but have not the space to set them out in this work.

It is more than probable that Chief Joseph Brant, the Mohawk Indian Chief, endeavoring to assist his own people, had suggested to Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., and the captives, the advantages of a trading post and store in his territory. He was well acquainted with the ways of the white man. He had visited England and had been received with considerable eclat by the nobility there. He had acted as interpreter in various treaties with Indian tribes, and as secretary to a missionary, and had translated portions of the New Testament into the Mohawk Indian language, and later visited England again to secure some concessions for his people and to raise funds with which to build the Mohawk Indian church, which, I believe, is still standing near Brantford, and *which was the first church ever built in Ontario*. He was evidently anxious to acquaint his people with the ways of the white man. After the war he lived like an English gentleman in his home near Lake Ontario until his death.

The following is quoted from *Stone's Life of Joseph Brant*, Vol. 2, p. 396, with reference to the foresight of Brant and his desire to prepare his people for the change in their manner of living which he knew was inevitable:

“The termination of Brant’s military life brought not therewith a state of inactivity. The proverbial indolence of his race in regard to all matters, except the warpath and the chase, was not characteristic of him. On the contrary, the history of man scarcely supplies a parallel instance of such active service, as well in the council as in the field, as was performed by this celebrated man from the day he first fleshed his youthful tomahawk at Lake George, until his death more than half a century

afterwards. The war of the Revolution being ended, it has already been seen that he early thereafter directed his attention to the improvement of the moral and social condition of his nation. Nor did he lose sight of this object during the years of his active interposition in the complicated affairs of the western nations with the United States.

"Mention has been made in a former chapter of the difficulties in which, subsequent to the Revolution, the Six Nations were involved, respecting their lands in the State of New York, the adjustment of which repeatedly demanded the attention of Captain Brant. There were, likewise, similar difficulties to be adjusted with the purchasers of the Connecticut reservation in Ohio, respecting which formal negotiations were held. Nor did these constitute all of his troubles. But a few years had elapsed, after the grant of the Grand River Country had been obtained, before difficulties sprang up between the Indians and the Provincial Government in regard to the nature of the title by which the former were to hold their new possessions. The chief and his people supposed that the territory allotted to them had been conveyed in fee by a perfect title. But in this supposition they were disappointed. There is scarcely a finer or more inviting section of country in North America than the peninsula formed by Lake Ontario on the east, Lake Erie on the south and Lake Huron on the west—through the heart of which flows the Grand River. The Indians therefore had not been long in the occupancy of their new country before white settlers began to plant themselves down in their neighborhood. To a man of Brant's sagacity it was at once obvious that in such an attractive region of country the approach of the white man would soon circumscribe the huntinggrounds of his people within the narrow boundaries of their own designated territory. He also saw, and without regret, that the effect would be to drive his people from the

hunter to the agricultural state; in which case, while his territory was too small for the former, it would be far larger than was necessary for the latter condition of life. * * *

“There was another consideration connected with his desire to make sales and leases of land to white settlers. He was anxious to promote the civilization of his people; and in his first negotiations with General Haldimand, after the close of the war, he made provision for the erection of a church and schoolhouse. It is an interesting fact, that the first temple erected for the worship of the true God in Upper Canada (Ontario) was built by the Chief of a people recently pagan; the first bell which summoned the people to the house of prayer in that province on the Christian Sabbath, was carried thither by him. In the furtherance of his plans of civilization, the Chief knew very well that the increasing contiguous white population would be the means of introducing such of the common arts and employments of life as would materially contribute to the comfort and happiness of his people, while at the same time their progress in civilization would be greatly accelerated.”

It was not long after the erection of this first church in Ontario by Chief Joseph Brant that the old Boston Baptist Church was erected a short distance from it, southeast from Brantford, and Peter Fairchild “was formally installed as its first pastor, October 21st, 1806” (see pp. 47 and 62).

It is also more than probable that Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., while a captive, living with the Mohawk Indians, being able to render valuable assistance to the Mohawks as an interpreter, made trips to various points where the Indians could trade their pelts and skins for guns, ammunition, blankets, beads, etc. At any rate, whatever the reason, the subject of a trading post and

store was mentioned at the meeting of the captives and the searching party at the Niagara River crossing, as set out in the obituary printed in the Brantford Expositor hereinbefore mentioned at page 87, for that was the reason given by Isaac Fairchild for continuing his journey into the Indian Country after he had met his brother, Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., returning home.

Isaac Fairchild first established his trading post and store at Port Credit on the north shore of Lake Ontario, a short distance northeast from Burlington Bay (where later Isaac Brant was killed), and later he established a store and trading post on what is now known as Fairchild Creek, in Brant County, Ontario, where he traded with the Indians several years before white settlers began to settle in Brant County.

The site of this trading post and store on Fairchild Creek was pointed out to the writer on the map of Brant County by Courtland Charles Fairchild, Civil Engineer, while in his office in Brantford, September, 1938.

According to the Records and Archives of Canada, herein set out, Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., the Indian interpreter, settled at Niagara. But doubtless this was after he had assisted his brother Isaac with the trading post and store and after settlement of Ontario had commenced.

At this point the writer calls attention to the fact that there was a white man who lived with the Indians and had married an Indian woman, whom the Indians called in their language, "Whiteman," and who died on what is now called Whitemans Creek, west from Brantford. He was the first white man buried in the cemetery at Burford, but whether this man was an actual settler, or lived the roving life of the Indians cannot be ascertained. No one appears to know what his name

was, except the English version of the name given him by the Indians.

As the history of the Canadian branch of the Fairchild family is somewhat connected with the Mohawk Indians in Brant County, Ontario, and their Chief, Joseph Brant, and apparently the Mohawks left their former homes in New York State and went to Ontario about the time that Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., was taken there as a captive, and frequent references are made to Chief Joseph Brant and his people in this work, the following historical facts and records, in addition to those heretofore cited, will aid in establishing dates and other data in connection with this genealogy and greatly assist the reader in understanding the conditions existing during the time about which this is written:

Joseph Brant (Thayendanegea) was born on the Ohio in 1742 while his father and family were making an excursion there (see *History of Brant County, Ontario*, pages 85 and 86, and other histories cited herein). He was educated at the Moor Charity School at Lebanon, Connecticut (see histories hereinbefore cited and *History of Brant County, Ontario*, page 106). He made a speech in England in 1776 and he and his wife were received with considerable eclat by the nobility in England. He was commissioned as a Captain in the English Army and probably attained the rank of Colonel, although this is not at all clear (see *History of Brant County, Ontario*, and quotation therein from the *History of Schoharie County, New York*). He appeared among the Indians in the raids in the Mohawk River Country and was present at the massacre of the settlement of Springfield on Otsego Lake in New York, in 1776, also at German Flats in 1778 (see the above mentioned histories).

Some historians state that Joseph Brant was sent to the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock's Indian School at Lebanon, Connecticut (see *General Reference Library*).

The following quotation is taken from the *New Americanized Encyclopaedia Britannica*, Vol. XI, page 550:

"Brant, Joseph, an Indian Chief, known as Thayendanege; born in Ohio about 1742, died near Lake Ontario, Nov. 24, 1807. It is thought that he was a grandson of one of the five Indian kings who visited England in 1711, and who was mentioned by Addison in the *Spectator*. At the age of 13 he accompanied his two elder brothers, who under the Mohawk king, Hendrick, participated in Sir William Johnson's campaign against the French at Lake George. He was sent to the Indian School at Lebanon, Connecticut, became interpreter to a missionary in 1772, and was frequently employed by Sir William Johnson as an agent among various tribes. On the death of Sir William, he became secretary to his son-in-law, Colonel Guy Johnson. During the Revolution the Mohawks adhered to the British, and Brant went to England, where he had access to the nobility; and his portrait was painted by Romney. In 1776 he returned to Canada, and received a commission in the British Army, in which he attained the rank of Colonel. He participated in the battle of Oriskany, Aug. 6, 1777, and led the Indians on many raids on the borders of New York; but he was not present at the massacre of Wyoming. In revenge for the destruction of Newtown (near Elmira) by General Sullivan in 1779, Brant laid waste the Mohawk Valley with 300 Indians and Tories. After the war, the Six Nations found they had no mention in the treaty, and Brant asked for a tract of land on the north shore of Lake Erie, which was granted. He visited England again in 1785; raised funds to build a church, and received compensation

to repair the losses his nation had suffered in supporting the English. In 1791 he was present at the defeat of General St. Clair on the Miami River. In his late years he was troubled by efforts to drive the Mohawks from their settlement, and by conspiracies in which Red Jacket was conspicuous. Later he visited the United States, but those who had suffered from his raids feared and hated him and his life was often threatened. His youngest son, John, became a chief and took part in the war of 1812."

A copy of the picture of Chief Joseph Brant, painted by Romney, above referred to, is found in the *History of the United States*, by John Fiske, on page 226, with the following footnote:

"After a picture belonging to the Earl of Warwick, painted by G. G. Romney; The spelling Brandt is incorrect. His Indian name as he wrote it was Thayendanagea, pronounced Ta-yen-danaw-ga. He was the most remarkable Indian known to history. He was a full-blood Mohawk, not a half-breed as is sometimes incorrectly said. He was well educated and a devout member of the Episcopal Church, and translated the prayer book and parts of the New Testament into the Mohawk language. The combination of missionary and war chief in him was most curious" (see also the same picture of Joseph Brant in Stone's *Life of Brant* where this picture is found and a later picture of him is also found).

This history of the United States by John Fiske further states with reference to some of the engagements during the Revolutionary War that,

"St. Leger's little army was having strange and wild adventure in the primeval forests. In what is now Onondia County near the site of Rome there was

a stronghold called Ft. Stanwix. St. Leger advancing from Oswego laid siege to this fort on the 3rd day of August (1777). On the 6th a force of 800 militia led by General Nicholas Herkimer was marching to relieve the fort, when in a deep ravine near Oriskany he fell into an ambush prepared by the great Mohawk Chieftain, Joseph Brant. The battle which ensued was the fiercest and most obstinate in the Revolutionary War. Each side could claim the victory. Herkimer, mortally wounded, drove the enemy away, but was obliged to retreat from the scene. The same day the garrison at Ft. Stanwix made a sortie and sacked a part of St. Leger's camp, capturing five British flags. They hoisted these flags upside down and raised above them a rude flag made of scraps of a blue jacket and a white shirt with some bits of red flannel. Congress had in June adopted a national banner of stars and stripes and this was the first time it was ever hoisted" (see John Fiske's *History of the United States*, page 226. See, also, *Lossing's Field Book of the Revolution*, and other works cited herein).

The Indian Church founded by Chief Joseph Brant, or Captain Brant, as he is also called, I believe, still stands near Brantford, Ontario, and post card pictures of it can be obtained in Brantford. *This was the first church ever erected in Ontario.* A very fine monument has been erected in honor of Joseph Brant in Victoria Square in the center of Brantford.

According to the Brantford Expositor of May 3, 1883, the City Council of Brantford contributed \$2,500.00 to the monument fund to aid in its completion (see post card pictures of this church and monument in the back part of this work).

December, 1938, I received a snapshot picture of this Mohawk Indian Church, founded by Chief Joseph Brant

about 1785, and probably built about 1790, which picture was taken by Nora V. Fairchild of Brantford, and furnished by her for this work. In her letter containing the picture she states:

"I am enclosing a snapshot I took some years ago of the Mohawk Church which shows the stone over Brant's grave in the background on the right hand side."

Quoting again from 'Stone's Life of Brant with reference to this church:

"There was another consideration connected with his desire to make sales and leases of land to white settlers. He was anxious to promote the civilization of his people; and in his first negotiations with General Haldimand, after the close of the war, he made provision for the erection of a church and schoolhouse. It is an interesting fact that the first temple erected for the worship of the true God in Upper Canada (Ontario) was built by the Chief of a people recently pagan; the first bell which summoned the people to the house of prayer in that province on the Christian Sabbath was carried thither by him."

It was also interesting to the writer to note that not long after the erection of this Mohawk Indian Church near Brantford, and only a short distance from it, the old Boston Baptist Church was erected at Boston, in Brant County, which was probably the first church, or at least one of the very first churches ever erected by white men in the Province of Ontario. Quoting from the information received from James J. Talman while in Toronto, herein set out, as follows:

"Peter Fairchild married Sarah Fuller in New Jersey. He settled in the township of Townsend

about three miles northeast from Boston. He was the first pastor of the old Boston Baptist Church, being formally installed on October 21st, 1806." (See, also, quotation from Owen with reference to the meeting under the trees in the wilderness and covenanting with reference to establishing the old Boston Baptist Church, page 47.)

The family traditions, and also the historical sketch with reference to the Fairchild family printed in the Brantford Expositor, April 10th, 1884, when 'Timothy Marsh Fairchild, the second son of Isaac Fairchild and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild, the pioneers, died, are to the effect that Isaac Fairchild was well acquainted with Chief Joseph Brant and on very friendly terms with him, although Brant was about 27 years older than Isaac Fairchild, and it is probable that Brant encouraged the establishment of this store and trading post in his territory and fostered it for the benefit of his people. For Brant was well trained in the ways of the white man and no doubt saw the evil of his people attending trading posts and places of supplies where strong liquor was also sold or traded to the Indians. For Brant was a devout churchman himself as well as a great leader of his people and he was much concerned in his efforts to civilize them, and "improve their moral and social condition."

It appears that Isaac Fairchild was a very young man when he first entered the Indian Country, although probably well acquainted with frontier life. However it was common for boys of 15 to take their places beside men in all frontier activity and the fighting forces of any settlement on the frontier were numbered by counting all males over 15 years of age and even younger, for we have seen that Brant was on the warpath at Lake George at 13, and Isaac Fairchild was about 17

years of age when he first entered the Indian Country in Ontario. His grandson, Isaac Fairchild, was only 18 when he left his home in Brant County, Ontario, and came to the raw prairies of Iowa.

In Isaac Fairchild's own accounts of his trading with the Indians he frequently referred to the hardships he endured while freighting his supplies on a sled drawn by hand 30 miles through the primeval forest from the source of supplies on Lake Ontario.

It is also more than likely that the brother, Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., while a captive, had accompanied the Mohawks to various points on the lakes to act as interpreter in their trading with the whites, before Isaac had left New York State, for it is reasonable to believe that his services as an interpreter would have been of great assistance to the Indians in their trading with the whites, and the presence of a white boy among the Indians, at that time, would scarcely raise a question among frontier traders, or on the lake boats stopping at various points along the lakes for the purpose of trading.

If the inscription on the monument of Isaac Fairchild in the Fairchild Cemetery at Mt. Pleasant, which is still standing, correctly gives the date of his birth and age, he was born November 1st, 1769, and he probably reached the Indian Country about 1785, after the treaty of peace was signed in Paris, September 3, 1783, when about 17 years of age. When he married Lucy Kilbourne he was about 28 years of age and she was about 18 years of age, for she was born July 24, 1779, according to the inscription on her monument, and their first child, Samuel Fairchild, was born May 1st, 1796, according to the inscription on Samuel's monument in the Fairchild Cemetery, Mt. Pleasant, Brant County, Ontario.

Isaac and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild, the pioneers, raised a large family in Brant County, Ontario, and died there and were buried in the Fairchild cemetery in the northeast corner of their farm about 150 yards of their home thereon, a picture of which is set out in this work. The inscriptions on their monuments are as follows:

“In Memory of
Isaac Fairchild
Who Died January 9, 1859,
Aged
89 years, 2 Mo. & 8 Days.”

“In Memory of
Lucy
Wife of
Isaac Fairchild
Who Died Feb. 1, 1859
Aged
79 years 8 Mo & 7 Ds.”

Samuel Fairchild, evidently the first son of Isaac and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild, the pioneers, was born in Brant County, Ontario, May 1st, 1798. He married Eliza Yerks, and died May 7, 1865. He and his wife are buried in the Fairchild Cemetery on Isaac Fairchild's farm. The inscription on Samuel's monument and his wife's is as follows:

“In Memory of
Samuel Fairchild
Died May 7, 1865.
Aged 66 years, 11 Mo, 25 Dys.
Also his wife Eliza Yerks,—

* * * * *

Elvira Fairchild, a daughter of the pioneers, Isaac and Lucy Fairchild, was born in Brant County, Ontario,

April 12, 1803, and married James Malcolm. She died January 2, 1841, and was buried in the Fairchild Cemetery at Mt. Pleasant, above mentioned.

There was an article published in the Brantford Expositor regarding some of the trials of early day life in Brantford in which Elvira Fairchild Macolm was referred to which the writer expected to obtain before finishing this work, but has not yet received the same.

Matilda Fairchild, daughter of the pioneers, Isaac and Lucy Fairchild, was born in Brant County, Ontario, October 5, 1815, and married Lyman Chapin. She died January 5, 1875, and was buried in the Fairchild Cemetery at Mt. Pleasant. I understand that some of her descendents are business men in Brantford, although I did not meet them while there. The inscription on her monument is as follows:

“In memory of
Matilda Fairchild,
Wife of Lyman Chapin,
Died January 5, 1875,
Age 59 years 3 months.”

Francis Gore Fairchild, son of the pioneers, Isaac and Lucy Fairchild, was born in Brant County, Ontario, in 1820, and married Priscilla J. Harris. They are buried in the Fairchild cemetery in Mt. Pleasant. The inscription on their monument is as follows:

“In Loving Memory of
Francis Gore Fairchild
Born 1820—Died 1897
Also his faithful wife
Priscilla J. Harris,
Born 1820—Died 1862

* * * *

Fairchild”

The writer has been informed that Francis Gore Fairchild resided on the farm and in the same house owned by Isaac and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild at the time of their death; that the wife of Francis Gore Fairchild died there in 1862 and later Francis Gore Fairchild and two sons, James Harris Fairchild and Frank Alanson Fairchild, moved to Illinois, and that Francis Gore Fairchild again returned to his old home and died there and was buried by the side of his wife in the Fairchild Cemetery. Another son, Isaac Ernest Fairchild of Toronto, prepared the article on the Fairchild family referred to in this work. One of the sons from Illinois, James Harris Fairchild, a cousin of the writer's father visited our family in Iowa City, Iowa, about 1873-1875, and while in Iowa City, had his picture taken, a copy of which is set out in this genealogy, and also a snapshot picture of the home of Francis Gore Fairchild on the Isaac and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild farm, taken September, 1938. The Fairchild family cemetery is in the northeast corner of this farm, where many of the members of the family are buried and where Isaac and Lucy Fairchild and a number of their children are buried.

One of the sons of Isaac and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild, the pioneers, according to information gathered by the writer in September, was Asel Fairchild, referred to in the aforementioned list of the children of Isaac and Lucy as Asebel, who married one of the Westbrooks and later married Eunice Matthews, and who was the father of Elma Fairchild, the niece of Timothy Marsh Fairchild and Sarah Ann Fairchild, heretofore referred to as entertaining gatherings at their home with her singing, accompanied by the Indian boy, and who made her home with her said uncle and aunt until her

marriage to David Hardy. She is still living in Brantford and must be the last of her generation.

It appears that Asel Fairchild had been dead a number of years before Elma married David Hardy, but fuller information has not been obtained other than I know as a part of the family history that his daughter, Elma Fairchild, made her home with my grandparents, as above stated, until her marriage. A copy of her photograph taken many years ago found in the old family album is set out in this work (see letter, page 77).

Further specific reference of other children of Isaac and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild, the pioneers, will not be made at this time, except as to Timothy Marsh Fairchild and his descendants. However, see the list of descendants set out immediately following the article by Isaac Ernest Fairchild, page 82 of this genealogy.

Timothy Marsh Fairchild, evidently the second son of Isaac Fairchild and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild, the pioneers, was born in Brant County, Ontario, November 25, 1799. He married Sarah Ann Miller. I believe from Pennsylvania. He lived his entire lifetime near where he was born and died there April 4, 1884, at the age of 84 years, 5 months. His wife died in 1865. They are buried in the Fairchild Cemetery, Mt. Pleasant, Brant County, Ontario. The inscription on their monument is as follows:

“In Loving Memory of
Timothy Fairchild
Born 1799-Died 1884
Also his faithful wife
Sarah Ann
Born 1804-Died 1865”

He was highly respected in his county and among his friends and neighbors. At one time he operated a nursery in connection with general farming and acquired considerable property. He usually employed considerable help in the operation of his farm and nursery, and some of his employees were Mohawk Indians, from the reservation a short distance from his farm. He gave each of his sons a good start in life, and he owned a fine farm with excellent buildings thereon at the time of his death, having reserved a life estate therein some years before. His home is still standing as when first built over 80 years ago except that the veranda which extended along three sides of his house has since been removed.

The picture of himself, hereinafter set out, was taken late in his lifetime and the snapshot of his home, hereinafter set out, was taken September 9, 1938. Further reference to his family will be made in the following pages of this work. The very large barn now on the farm which he owned at the time of his death has been built there since on the same foundations of the old barn which was destroyed by fire caused by lightning.

The children of Timothy Marsh Fairchild and Sarah Ann Fairchild, grandparents of the writer, and son and daughter-in-law of Isaac and Lucy Fairchild, the pioneers, numbered nine, all born in Brant County, Ontario, and named as follows:

- Stephen Fairchild
- Benjamin Fairchild
- Sarah Fairchild Kinnard
- Angeline Fairchild Terhune
- Isaac Fairchild
- Timothy Fairchild

Elvira Fairchild Hazelton
Rebecca Fairchild Laird
William Fairchild

Stephen Fairchild, the oldest son was born January 15, 1825, and married Charity McMichael. He died in Brant County, October 29, 1901, at the age of 76 years, 9 months and 14 days. He was buried in the Fairchild Cemetery and later his body was removed to the Oakland Cemetery southwest from Brantford. His wife Charity also died in Brant County and was buried by the side of her husband in Oakland Cemetery. Copies of their photographs are hereinafter set out.

Stephen and Charity Fairchild had five children, all born in Brant County, Ontario, as follow:

R. M. Fairchild
Harry Fairchild
Anna Fairchild Miles
May Fairchild Robertson
Charles Fairchild

R. M. Fairchild (Melvin), the oldest son was born and educated in the common schools in Brant County and later was graduated from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons in Toronto, Ontario, in the spring of 1883. He practiced his profession for a time in Ontario, and then settled in Boise City, Idaho, where he died at the age of ...years. A copy of his photograph is hereinafter set out.

Harry Fairchild, the second son of Stephen and Charity Fairchild, was born in Brant County, Ontario, in 1858. He received his education in Ontario and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at law in Fargo, North Dakota, in 1884. He died in Olympia, Washing-

ton, in _____, leaving surviving his wife and one son named Muir Fairchild. He was regarded as one of the keenest lawyers in the State of Washington and in 1896 was elected by the State Republican Convention at Everett as a delegate to the National Convention at St. Louis, Missouri, at which convention President McKinley was nominated, and in which convention Harry Fairchild was a conspicuous figure in the fight for the sound money platform (see Addenda, pages 149-152 for reference by papers thereto). A copy of an early picture of him taken in Hamilton, Ontario, is hereinafter set out and a full copy of the announcement of his death as printed in the Seattle Post Intelligencer is set out in the addenda as above stated, to which the reader is referred for further information regarding him.

Anna Fairchild, a daughter of Stephen and Charity Fairchild, was born in Brant County, Ontario, and married a Dr. Miles, and then moved to the States. After some years in the States she returned to Brant County and died there of cancer.

May Fairchild, a daughter of Stephen and Charity Fairchild, was born in Brant County, Ontario, and married John Robertson, an attorney at law, who practiced his profession in Minneapolis, Minnesota, a number of years ago. The writer has heard nothing from either Anna or May Fairchild for a number of years, other than as above set out, and can give no further information regarding their families.

Charles Fairchild, M.D., the youngest son of Stephen and Charity Fairchild, was born in Brant County, Ontario. He studied medicine and I believe he is now located in Boise or Placerville, Idaho. However, I have received no reply from letters mailed to him at both addresses. Benjamin Fairchild, son of Timothy

The following news item was printed in the *Seattle Times* of August 24, 1941.

FAIRCHILD TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL

Promotion of Lieut. Col. Muir S. Fairchild to the rank of brigadier general in the United States Army Air Corps has been announced by the office of the Adjutant General, State of Washington. Rated as a command pilot, General Fairchild is a graduate of the Army War College and Air Corps Engineering School.

General Muir S. Fairchild is the only child of Harry Anson Fairchild referred to on pp. 113, 149-152 and 197 of this genealogy. The writer recently (Oct., 1941) was favored with a letter from him from which the following excerpts are taken because of their special value as family history:

"As you noted in your letter, Harry A. Fairchild went from Brantford to Bellingham, Washington, where he married Georgia Ann Crockett and where he practiced law for many years. I, the only child, was born in Bellingham. My father was later made Chairman of the Public Service Commission of the State of Washington about 1907 and we moved to Olympia, Washington, the Capitol, where my father died in 1910. I entered the Army of the United States in 1917 and have remained in the service ever since. For many years my mother lived with me until her death at Montgomery, Alabama, where I was stationed at the time in 1939. In 1924 I married Florence Alice Rossiter in Dayton, Ohio, and we have one child, Betty Ann Fairchild, born in 1927.

"It so happens that there is stationed here in Washington Major Jackson Fairchild, a Reserve Officer of the Signal Corps, who has been called to active duty in this emergency from his home near San Francisco. He is my first cousin, being the son of Richard Melvin Fairchild, who, you remember, was a son of Stephen and Charity Fairchild. Richard Melvin Fairchild married Ellen Adelaide Jackson, and they had the one son mentioned above, Jackson Fairchild. Both Richard Melvin and his wife are now dead I am sure, though I don't know the dates of their deaths. Jackson Fairchild married Ella Florence Huff and they have two sons now with them here in Washington, Richard H. Fairchild and Stephen Jackson Fairchild. The elder of these boys is now nineteen, I believe, and both are as yet unmarried.

"I can at the moment give you little information of Charles Fairchild, however I believe him to be still living although I have not seen him since 1910 on the occasion of my father's death. I saw his three daughters sometime in the early 1930's, however, Charles was married twice, having by his first wife three daughters, Mae, Gertrude and Charity. I believe Mae to be married and the others not married. I will try and get you his or their address and furnish it to you so that you can complete your records on the descendants of Charles. I presume you know that Mary, daughter of Stephen and Charity Fairchild, died at San Francisco about 1930 and that her husband, John H. Robertson, died the following year. They had no child but had adopted a boy, Alfred, who I believe still resides at San Francisco."

(To be inserted at page 114)

Marsh and Sarah Ann Fairchild, was born in Brant County, Ontario, in 1827, and married Margaret F. Laird. They resided on the shore of Lake Erie, near Howard, or Rondeau, and raised a number of children there, probably five. They are buried in the Morpeth cemetery, Morpeth, Ontario. The obituary announcement of Benjamin Fairchild states he died at his residence, Talbot Road, Howard, August 25th, 1893, in his 66th year.

The obituary announcement of his wife, Margaret F. Fairchild, states that she died at her residence near the lake shore, July 28th, 1901, aged 70 years, 6 months and 29 days.

The children of Benjamin Fairchild and his wife, Margaret F. Fairchild, in as far as can be given at this time, were Frank, who died many years ago, Lillie Fairchild, Leva Fairchild, and Nettie Fairchild.

It appears that some, if not all, of these daughters of Benjamin and Margaret Fairchild, moved to the State of California and were married, but the writer has forgotten the names of their husbands.

A copy of a picture found among the family pictures, is hereinafter set out of three of the granddaughters of Benjamin and Margaret F. Fairchild, whose names are Gertie Cull (Lillie's daughter); Leva Handy (Leva's daughter); and Nettie McKinley (Nettie's daughter); but the writer cannot now recall whether the names of these daughters above given were the names of their fathers or their husbands.

Copies of pictures of Benjamin Fairchild, son of Timothy Marsh Fairchild, and of Frank Fairchild, Nettie Fairchild and of the three granddaughters above mentioned are hereinafter set out in this work.

Isaac Fairchild, son of Timothy Marsh Fairchild and Sarah Ann Fairchild, of Brant County, Ontario, and a

grandson of Isaac Fairchild and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild, the Brant County pioneers, was born in Brant County, Ontario, July 24th, 1832. He first moved to Johnson County, Iowa, when 18 years of age and there married Martha Baker, a granddaughter of Clement Woods, an early settler in Johnson County.

The records of deeds in the recorder's office of Johnson County, Iowa, show that Isaac Fairchild purchased land in Section 33, Township 77 North, Range 5 West of the 5th P. M., December 18, 1855 (Vol. 14, p. 284). At that time Isaac Fairchild would be about 22 years of age. These records also show that Isaac Fairchild and Levi Kiser purchased land in Section 33-77-5, in 1874.

(These records also show that one Artemus Oliver Fairchild, whose wife was named Catherine, at one time owned Lot 6, Block 85, in Iowa City, Iowa, which he acquired in 1856. See Record 13, page 462. This lot lies immediately north of the university buildings and the old state capitol, and in the early day there was a hotel thereon known as Swan's Hotel, established by Chauncy Swan, in 1839, an early settler and a man of influence in the early days of Iowa. I have been informed that this hotel was also operated by Fairchild.

These records also show the sale of 160 acres in 6-78-6, Johnson County, Iowa, by Roswell Fairchild and his wife, Margaret Fairchild, of Huron County, Ohio. Record 10, page 415.)

Isaac Fairchild and his wife, Martha Fairchild, resided in Brant County, Ontario, about three years after their marriage and their oldest son, Clement W. Fairchild, was born there, July 3, 1863. Later Isaac and Martha Fairchild returned to Johnson County, Iowa, where they resided until moving to Kingman, Kansas, in 1885 where they resided until their death. Isaac died February 1st, 1897, and Martha died in 1926.

Their children, all of whom were born in Johnson County, Iowa, except Clement W., are as follows:

Clement W. Fairchild
Charles Jackson Fairchild
Luella Eliza Fairchild
Bertram H. Fairchild

A complete list of the descendants of Isaac Fairchild and Martha Baker Fairchild and their ages is set out in the following pages, 122 to 125.

Clement W. Fairchild, the oldest son of Isaac Fairchild and Martha Baker Fairchild, was graduated from the law department of the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, in 1884, and soon after married Belle Hanley, a teacher in the schools of Johnson County, Iowa. Clement W. Fairchild and his wife, Belle Hanley Fairchild, moved to Kingman, Kansas, when his parents moved there in 1885, where Clement engaged in the practice of law for a number of years until his death, April 9, 1908, in his 46th year. He was a prominent attorney in Kingman County and at one time was a member of the state legislature.

A copy of an account of his death as printed in the paper of Kingman, Kansas, is set out in the addenda to this work to which the reader is referred for further information regarding him (pages 152 to 154).

He left surviving, his wife, now deceased, and one son, Charles Clement Fairchild, who was graduated from the law department of the State University of Kansas, and is now an instructor in public speaking in the Kansas City schools, Kansas City, Missouri.

Charles Clement Fairchild above mentioned was the second son of Clement W. Fairchild and Belle Hanley Fairchild, and was born in Kingman, Kansas, De-

cember 6, 1888. He received his degrees of B. A. and LL. B., from the State University of Kansas at Lawrence, and was married to Ada Baker. She was born in Kentucky, February 8, 1891, and was engaged in teaching before her marriage to Charles Clement Fairchild. They are now residing in Kansas City, Missouri, and own a fine residence there, and have three exceedingly bright sons, named Clement, Jr., Robert and Paul. Each year during the school vacation the entire family takes an educational and sightseeing trip to various parts of the United States.

The oldest son of Clement W. and Belle Fairchild, named Marshall, was accidentally shot while hunting during a vacation from the Kansas University. A copy of the newspaper account thereof is set out in the addenda to this genealogy (page 155).

The following is taken from the Advertising Club News, published weekly by the Advertising Club of Kansas City, Devoted to Modern Advertising, Selling and Merchandising, Affiliated with Advertising Federation of America. Dated November 25, 1938.

THE SPEAKERS TRAINING DIVISION

This issue of the Advertising Club News is dedicated to Professor C. C. Fairchild, his associates and his students who have developed the Ad Club Sponsored Speakers Training Division from a little band of eight Ad Clubbers, gathered together in 1924 for self improvement in the art or necessity of thinking and of expressing their thoughts clearly while on their feet, into a group which this year already has 248 students enrolled, requiring eight classes meeting once a week for thirty weeks, four instructors and two "checker-uppers," or business managers.

All honor and glory to the more than sixteen hundred business men and women who have gone through this "Course of sprouts"; who have toiled to overcome their deficiencies, night after night, while those less ambitious have wooed the lighter and more trivial things of life; who, in their resultant activities in making Kansas City a better place in which to live and to do business, have earned for the Speakers Training Division full recognition as a "civic asset" from the Board of Education, as well as from the city at large.

While preparing this page the writer had before him an earlier publication with reference to the activities of this Club in Kansas City, containing a picture of the seventh annual dinner of the Speakers Training Division, Advertising Club of Kansas City, of February 24, 1930, showing a very large attendance, with an insert of the picture of Professor C. C. Fairchild, B.A., M.A., LL.B. under which was the following announcement:

The annual banquet of the Speakers Training Division is a colorful, inspiring climax to a most pleasant year of good fellowship and profitable instruction. A never-to-be-forgotten event for those privileged to attend.

All speeches are by students chosen through competitive activities or distinctive work during the school year and, in a sense, are a reward for conscientious effort and accomplishment.

Classes are under the able direction of an ideal teacher, Professor C. C. Fairchild, whose record in the school since 1924 is truly remarkable.

Every phase of public speaking is carefully and thoroughly covered.

The atmosphere is one of genuine good friendship, in which people like yourself are learning the art of speaking without embarrassment or limitation.

Charles Jackson Fairchild, the second son of Isaac and Martha Fairchild was born in Johnson County, Iowa, about 1866, and never married. Before moving with his parents to Kansas, in 1885, he studied law and attended the State University of Iowa. In Kansas he engaged in stockraising and farming in Kingman County, first, and then near Stillwater, Oklahoma, for a number of years. He died about 1932 (see page 123).

Bert Fairchild, the youngest son of Isaac and Martha Fairchild, was born in Johnson County, Iowa, Nov. 19, 1872. He was engaged for a time with his brother, Charles Jackson Fairchild, in farming and stock raising near Glencoe and Morrison, Oklahoma, and later moved with his wife and family to Enid, Oklahoma, engaging as a salesman for a salt company. He raised a large family of children in Oklahoma and still resides in Enid.

Luella Fairchild, the only daughter of Isaac and Martha Fairchild, was born in Johnson County, Iowa, about 1869, and was married in Kansas to a man named Kesler, who is now deceased. They raised several children, of whom Laura is unmarried and she and her mother reside in Edna, Kansas, where Laura owns and operates a general store. She was the Post Mistress at Edna during the administration of President Hoover. Another daughter, named Bessie, married Fahler Wimmer and they have several children. They reside near Edna, Kansas.

A copy of a picture of a family group of Luella Fairchild Kesler and her daughters, Laura and Bessie, and

the husband of Bessie Wimmer and their children taken at the house of James John Fairchild, in Coralville, Johnson County, Iowa, during a visit to Iowa by them is hereto attached. This picture was taken about 1932 at the old homestead of the writer's parents, where his brother James resided until his death January 4, 1939.

In a letter dated November 20, 1938, received from Olive M. Fairchild, wife of Bert Fairchild, of Enid, Oklahoma, she states that she has prepared a list of the members of their family and had given it to Luella Fairchild Kesler, of Edna, Kansas, to be forwarded to the writer. In some manner the receipt of this list was delayed and as the time for finishing the first outline of this work was drawing to a close, I set out a portion of the letter received in place of the list and names of the members of the Bert and Olive M. Fairchild family as follows:

"Dear Cousin:

"Bert is very ill and unable to write at present. Lou was with us here almost three weeks. She is still so jolly she helps out a lot, but she isn't in very good health either. We wrote out our branch of the family tree and gave it to her and you will notice we have quite a branch full. We have only one at home, Loranell, and she attends Phillips University here. She is 18. Our twins are still single. Roy is working in the oil fields at Mt. Vernon, Illinois, and Earl is attending college at Bakersfield, California. They are 21. Roy attended Phillips two years and Earl one. Both expect to finish college, if possible.

"Two of our boys are machinists in Texas, one in Houston and one in Corpus Christi, and one is a lineman for the Santa Fe Telg., in California. Two of our daughters married oilfield drillers, one is in

Illinois and one is in California. One married a mechanic working for the Indian Schools on the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico, and the other married a rancher and lives in Osage County, Oklahoma. She was home with us last week. Our son and wife and baby are here now from Houston, for a short time or until Bert is better.

"We are having lovely weather here. Would like to have you and yours come and visit us and see what a nice place Oklahoma is. Enid is a nice city and has a good school system and fine college, not buildings but splendid instruction.

"Best regards from Bert and all.

"Olive M. Fairchild"

Isaac Fairchild, grandson of Isaac Fairchild and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild, was born in Brant County, Ontario, July 24, 1832, and died in Kingman, Kansas, February 1, 1897. He married Martha Baker in Johnson County, Iowa, born 1840 and died in Kansas, 1926.

Clement W. Fairchild, the first child of Isaac Fairchild and Martha Baker Fairchild, was born in Brant County, Ontario, July 3, 1863, and died in Kingman, Kansas, April 9, 1908. He married Belle Hanley at Lone Tree, Johnson County, Iowa, born July 7, 1867, died June 9, 1926 (see page 153).

Marshall Fairchild, the first child of Clement W. Fairchild and Belle Hanley Fairchild, was born in Kingman, Kansas, May 10, 1887, and was accidentally shot and killed December ----, 1906 (see page 155).

Charles Clement Fairchild, the second son of Clement W. Fairchild and Belle Hanley Fairchild, was born in Kingman, Kansas, December 6, 1888. He married Ada Baker, born in Kentucky, February 8, 1891.

Charles Clement Fairchild, Jr., son of Charles Clement Fairchild and Ada Baker Fairchild, was born October 11, 1919.

Robert Fairchild, son of Charles Clement Fairchild and Ada Baker Fairchild, was born December 22, 1921.

Paul Fairchild, son of Charles Clement Fairchild and Ada Baker Fairchild, was born May 3, 1924.

(See the Addenda to this work, page 158 for further information regarding this family in Kansas City, Missouri.)

Charles Jackson Fairchild, second son of Isaac Fairchild and Martha Baker Fairchild, was born in Johnson County, Iowa, November, 19, 1866. He attended the State University and studied law before moving with his parents to Kingman, Kansas. He later moved to Oklahoma and died near Glencoe, Oklahoma, August -----, 1932. He was never married (see page 153).

Luella Eliza Fairchild, only daughter of Isaac Fairchild and Martha Baker Fairchild, was born in Johnson County, Iowa, June, 1869. She moved with her parents to Kingman, Kansas, and was married there to William L. Kesler, born September 26, 1861. He died February 4, 1928.

Laura A. Kesler, daughter of Luella Eliza Kesler and William L. Kesler, was born in Kansas, July 10, 1891 (see preceding pages).

Bertram B. Kesler, son of Luella Eliza Kesler and William L. Kesler, was born in Kansas, April 2, 1894, and married Frankie Wagner, born 1895.

Frank B. Kesler, son of Luella Eliza Kesler and William L. Kesler, was born in Kansas, December 10, 1895, and married Nellie M. Hutzel, born April 1, 1901. They have three children. Betty Lou, born February 2, 1924; Ruth B., born May 21, 1926, and Laura Frances, born December 10, -----.

William Kesler, son of Luella Eliza Kesler and William L. Kesler, was born October 18, 1898, and died December 16, 1898.

Charles D. Kesler, son of Luella Eliza Kesler and William L. Kesler, was born April 6, 1901. He married Margaret Andre, born January 28, 1911.

Bessie M. Kesler, daughter of Luella Eliza Kesler and William L. Kesler, was born February 20, 1904. She married Fahler Wimmer in Kansas, born December 5, 1901. They have two children. William Kesler Wimmer, born December 2, 1925, and John Quincy Wimmer, born May 18, 1931.

Bertram H. Fairchild, son of Isaac Fairchild and Martha Baker Fairchild, was born in Johnson County, Iowa, November 19, 1872. He married Olive M. Taylor in Kansas, born January 29, 1881.

Charles Isaac Fairchild, son of Bertram H. Fairchild and Olive M. Fairchild was born February 7, 1899, married Georgia Wood, born 1900. They have two children, Martha Ann Fairchild, born September 25, 1924, and Thomas Fairchild, born December 30, 1927.

Luella Fairchild, daughter of Bertram H. Fairchild and Olive M. Fairchild, was born October 4, 1900, and married Everett Berry, born 1899. They have three children, Everett E. Berry, born April 26, 1922; Jennie Lou, born April 8, 1926, and Catherine Olive, born November 18, 1937.

Helen M. Fairchild, daughter of Bertram H. Fairchild and Olive M. Fairchild, was born October 26, 1902, and married Cecil D. Lewis, born October ----, 1901. They have one child, Cecil D. Lewis, born October 23, 1937.

Robert Timothy Fairchild, son of Bertram H. Fairchild and Olive M. Fairchild, born July 16, 1904, and married Vocile Browning, born July 1902. They have three children, Robert B. Fairchild, born May 11, 1931; Olive Rhea Fairchild, born July, 1932 and Patricia Lou, born October 1936.

Bertram H. Fairchild, son of Bertram H. Fairchild and Olive M. Fairchild, was born July 16, 1906, and married Locie Swearington, born ----- . They have one child, Marie Helen Fairchild, born November 28, 1937.

Virginia M. Fairchild, daughter of Bertram H. Fairchild and Olive M. Fairchild, was born May 18, 1909, and married Harry F. Smith. They have two children, Shirley Ann Smith, born January 26, 1932, and Harry F. Smith, born February 23, 1935.

Olive E. Fairchild, daughter of Bertram H. Fairchild and Olive M. Fairchild, born March 29, 1913 and married William C. Braum.

Roy C. Fairchild, son of Bertram H. Fairchild and Olive M. Fairchild, born July 7, 1917.

Earl C. Fairchild, son of Bertram H. Fairchild and Olive M. Fairchild, born July 7, 1917.

Loranell Fairchild, daughter of Bertram H. Fairchild and Olive M. Fairchild, born September 5, 1920.

Sarah Fairchild, a daughter of Timothy Marsh Fairchild and Sarah Ann Fairchild, and a granddaughter of Isaac and Lucy Fairchild, the pioneers, was born in Brant County, Ontario, February 6th, 1831. She married Abraham Kinnard, and four children were born to them. They died in Brant County, Ontario, and are buried in the Fairchild cemetery at Mt. Pleasant, Brant County, Ontario. The inscription on their monument is as follows:

“Abraham Kinnard
Died June 27, 1883,
Age 63 years
Sarah Fairchild
his wife
1831-1921”

Their four children are Elbourn Kinnard, hereinbefore referred to, born in Brant County, Ontario, in 1853, and now in his 86th year, and still living with his brother, Timothy Kinnard, in the old homestead. Timothy is now in his.....year.

Benjamin Kinnard resides with his wife and family in a beautiful farm home on the Grand River on the western edge of Brantford, Ontario. They have two daughters, Lou Kinnard, a bookkeeper employed in Brantford, and Hazel Kinnard Patterson, a married daughter residing with her parents. She is an instructor in elocution in Brantford.

One son of Sarah and Abraham Kinnard, named Calvin, died May 7th, 1883, in his 17th year, and was buried in the Fairchild Cemetery, near the grave of his parents.

Pictures are hereinafter set out of Sarah Fairchild Kinnard and of her home in Mt. Pleasant, Brant County, Ontario, also of the beautiful home of Benjamin Kinnard with Bruce Patterson, husband of Hazel, Hazel, Benjamin Kinnard and his wife, and a glimpse of the writer appearing on the lawn in front of the house.

Elvira Fairchild, a daughter of Timothy Marsh Fairchild and Sarah Ann Fairchild, and a granddaughter of Isaac and Lucy Fairchild, the pioneers, was born in Brant County, Ontario, and married a Baptist minister named Hazelton, who conducted services in Brant County, Ontario, and other parts of Ontario. I do not know whether they moved to the States or not, but it is my recollection that Elvira died in Brant County. Elvira Fairchild Hazelton had two children, named Anna Hazelton and Fred Hazelton. Anna Hazelton at one time was a teacher in Boston, Massachusetts, and Fred Hazelton was a commercial traveler for a manu-

facturing firm the last time the writer heard from him. Many years ago he visited the writer's father in Iowa City, Iowa, and while there had his picture taken in Iowa City, a copy of which is hereto attached. Also a copy of a picture of Elvira Fairchild Hazelton, taken in Brantford many years ago is hereto attached.

Rebecca Fairchild, daughter of Timothy Marsh Fairchild and Sarah Ann Fairchild, and a granddaughter of Isaac and Lucy Fairchild, the pioneers, was born in Brant County, Ontario, about 1841. She accidentally lost her sight when about 16 years of age, but had learned to write before the loss of her sight. The writer still marvels at the recollection of a letter written by her to his father many years ago, the writing of which would compare favorably with the writing of most women with good eyesight. Rebecca Fairchild married Robert Laird and they raised a large family on their farm a short distance west of the home of her father. Their children are scattered and most of them dead. Robert and Rebecca Laird are buried in the Fairchild Cemetery in Brant County, Ontario, and the inscription on their monument sets forth that Robert Laird was born May 21, 1827, and died December 20, 1905, at the age of 78 years, 6 months and that Rebecca Fairchild Laird died May 30, 1913, at the age of 71 years. Some of their children are also buried in the Fairchild Cemetery in Brant County, among whom is George Laird, who died April 27, 1916, at the age of 52 years.

William Fairchild, the youngest son of Timothy Marsh Fairchild and Sarah Ann Fairchild, and a grandson of Isaac and Lucy Fairchild, the pioneers, was born in Brant County, Ontario, June, 1844. He married Caroline Secord, of Brant County, and they resided for a number of years with his father, Timothy Marsh

Fairchild, on the 160-acre farm owned by him. A picture of the splendid stone house on this farm is set out in this genealogy. One of the sons of William and Caroline Fairchild, named Courtland C. Fairchild, is a civil engineer, located in Brantford. His wife died several years ago. It was this cousin of the writer who pointed out on the map of Brant County the site on Fairchild Creek where their great grandfather established his trading post years before white settlers settled in Brant County, and there traded with Chief Joseph Brant and his Mohawk Indians. The other sons of William and Caroline Fairchild are Herbert Wesley, whose picture is set out in this work, and William Howard Fairchild, civil engineer at Galt, Ontario, and for some time the city engineer there (see list of their children on the following page).

William Fairchild died November, 1914, at the age of 70 years and five months and was buried in the Farrington Cemetery at Mount Vernon, Ontario. His wife, Caroline, was born February 22, 1848, and died November 20, 1935, and also was buried in the Farrington Cemetery.

Some years before the death of Timothy Marsh Fairchild, in giving each of his sons a start in life, he gave his splendid home and farm of 160 acres to William and Caroline Fairchild, with the reservation that he live with them on the farm and be cared for until his death. After a few years William and Caroline exchanged their interest in this farm for Stephen and Charity Fairchild's farm and Stephen and Charity Fairchild, with their family, thereafter resided on the home farm until the death of Timothy Marsh Fairchild, April 4th, 1884.

Children of William Fairchild and Caroline Secord
(Grandson of Isaac Fairchild)

February 4th, 1866

Courtland Charles married June 29, 1897, Gertrude Jenkins.

Herbert Wesley married April 15, 1909, Mary Farrington.

Mary Antoinette married September 4, 1898, Charles Pinhey.

William Howard married May 10, 1905, Amanda Lee.

Edith married April 9, 1893, Edgar Brooks.

Children of Courtland Fairchild.

Beverley Courtland married Lynne Elton.

Nora Vivienne

Children of Herbert Wesley Fairchild.

Herbert Farrington

Helen Josephine Mary

James Fuller, Address, 414 Lewis St., Ottawa, Ontario.

Harold William

Children of Nettie Pinhey.

Marion Edith married Donald Cavin.

Dorothy Fairchild married Clifford Fidlín.

Children of Howard Fairchild.

William Lee married, Address 37 Chisholm St., Galt, Ontario.

John Howard

Frances Mary

Douglas Martyn married Alberta Kempthorne.

Children of Edith Brooks.

Harold Woodburn married Daisy Dunn.

John Courtland died -----.

Alice married Warson Race.

(Note:—There are no sons in the next generation as yet. Beverly has two daughters and Lee Fairchild has one. Although there are a number of grandsons, none are named Fairchild.

Angeline A. Terhune, daughter of Timothy Marsh Fairchild and Sarah Ann Fairchild, and granddaughter of Isaac and Lucy Fairchild, the pioneers, was born in Brant County, Ontario, November 30th, 1835, and died there at the age of 86 years, 4 months and 26 days. She married Garrett Terhune and they raised a family of three children. They are buried in the Fairchild Cemetery at Mt. Pleasant, Brant County. The inscription on their monument sets forth that Garrett Terhune died April 18th, 1901, at the age of 78 years, 5 months, and that Angeline A. Terhune was born November 30, 1835, and died April 25th, 1921. The obituary announcement of Angeline A. Terhune is as follows:

“In Ever Loving Memory of
Our Dear Mother
Born November 30th, 1835
Died April 25th, 1921
Angeline A. Terhune”

Fred W. Terhune, their son, now in his 77th year of age is a veterinarian surgeon by profession, and at one time was connected with the Provincial Agricultural Department at Guelph, Ontario. He is now residing on the old homestead of his parents in Mt. Pleasant, Brant County, Ontario, and is engaged in general farm-

ing and dairying. A snapshot of this house, taken in September, 1938, is attached to this genealogy. This house, and also the stone house on the farm of Timothy Marsh Fairchild, were built over 80 years ago and they are still in first class condition. The writer was much impressed with the state and condition of the mortar in which the blocks of granite were laid, which appeared to be almost as hard now, after 80 years of weathering, as the granite blocks forming the walls. The mason's trowel marks are as plainly visible as when first made.

Another feature of this Terhune house is the hydraulic ram set in a spring about fifty or more rods from the house, which, with but few repairs, has furnished running spring water to this house ever since it was built over 80 years ago.

Fred W. Terhune's wife died several years ago, and his son Garrett, with his wife, Ruby, and their son and daughter, are residing on the farm with Fred W. Terhune, assisting in the operation of the farm and the dairy.

Fred W. Terhune has a number of children and grandchildren. One of his daughters and her husband and family reside on a farm west of Burford, some distance west of Brantford, and are engaged in farming and growing and curing tobacco. They have several specially constructed buildings especially equipped for the drying and curing of the tobacco as fast as it is brought in from the fields. Each building has special drying apparatus which requires the constant attention of an expert during the entire harvest of the crop.

Lucy Cordelia Terhune, a daughter of Garrett and Angeline A. Terhune, was born in Brant County, On-

tario, in the house above referred to, April 30, 1863. The writer recently received a letter from her, mailed in Seattle, Washington, in which she refers to the family tradition with reference to our great grandmother, Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild, having been an heir of Lord Kilbourne, as set out in the article prepared by Isaac Ernest Fairchild, set out in this work, and she also refers to the Mohawk Indians, during the Revolutionary War, taking Benjamin Fairchild from New York State and taking him into Canada, where, she states, the family afterwards found him. She further writes as follows:

“If you write to Mrs. Edmund Terhune, at St. Helens, Michigan, she will give the particulars of Frank Terhune’s family; Violet Schwalm; Vera Scott; Edmund Terhune and Victor Terhune. I have found Edmund’s wife rather a pleasant correspondent. Her name was Lola McMurphy. They have one child, Ann, aged 5 years.”

She further writes, with reference to herself and her family as follows:

“Lucy Cordelia Terhune, born April 30, 1863, in Brant County, Ontario. Married Albert Eaton, who was born February 16, 1861, in Burford Township, Brant County, Ontario, and died November 22, 1936, near Renton, King County, Washington, U. S. A.

“Our children: Olive Kilbourne Eaton, born July 13, 1894; married William David Elijah, April 4, 1916; Francis Albert Terhune Eaton, born April 6, 1898; married Esther Anderson, June 1, 1924, and have two children, one named Norman, born March ----, 1925, and one named Dean, born January -----, 1927, divorced, then married Gertrude Stiencup in November, 1930, and have one little girl, Louanne, born November 16, 1931; Vera Alexandra Margaret Eaton, born September 18, 1902;

married Foster Malcolm in March, 1924 and have no family. They live in New West Minster, B. C., Canada; Gordon Spencer Graham Eaton, born April 2, 1905; married Vivian Beadall in March They have no family. Olive's children are Alberta Roswell Elijah, born March 8, 1917; Muriel Frances Elijah, born June 20, 1918; Robert David Terhune ~~Elijah~~, born May 2, 1923; George Graham Elijah, born June 26, 1925; Marian Eunice Elijah, born September 30, 1931; Billy Neal Elijah, born October 3, 1933.

"Alberta married Bernhardt Thoeni, April 11, 1936. They have one daughter, Janet Martha, born September 21, 1938. Muriel married George McKernon in July, 1937. They have no children."

Frank Terhune, another son of Garrett Terhune and Angeline Fairchild Terhune, was born on the same farm that Fred W. Terhune and Lucy Terhune Eaton were in Brant County. The following is taken from a letter received from Lola McMurphy Terhune, his daughter-in-law, under date of November 25th, 1938. She is the wife of Edmund Calvin Terhune:

"John Francis Terhune (Frank) was born in Canada, September 7, 1865. He was married to Rackle Hutton in the fall of 1888. She came from England, when a young girl. There were five children born to them. The oldest, Violet O. Terhune Schwalm, was born, June 7, 1889 in Canada, and is now living at St. Helens, Roscommon County, Michigan. Next was Gladys Terhune, born in Canada in 1890, now dead. The third was Vera M. Terhune Scott, of Flint, Michigan, born September 15, 1891, in Canada. Edmund Calvin Terhune was born March 7, 1896, in St. Helens, Michigan, and is now farming within three miles of his birth place. Victor F. Terhune was born January 22, 1898."

"Frank Terhune left Canada in 1893, taking only a team of horses and a covered wagon he trav-

eled to Michigan. He first landed at Damon, Michigan, where he worked in the lumber woods for about a year, then came on to where he is now, St. Helen. His daughter Gladys and his wife Rackle, passed away here. He is now living with us. He is out working about all the time and seems to be in very good health."

Timothy Fairchild, the father of the writer, and a son of Timothy Marsh Fairchild and Sarah Ann Miller Fairchild, and a grandson of Isaac Fairchild and Lucy Kilbourne Fairchild, the pioneers, was born in Brant County, Ontario, in the home of which a picture is herein set out, September 30, 1837. The picture of him set out in this genealogy, taken while a young man, was taken about the time he was married, when about 25 years of age. He married Joanna Smith, a daughter of John and Anna Smith, of Brant County, Ontario. Joanna was born in Dumfries, Scotland, and moved with her parents, when very young, to England, and again moved with her parents to Brant County, Ontario, when she was 7 years old, where her parents resided until their death.

Timothy and Joanna Fairchild were married in Brant County, Ontario, and resided there on a farm, about 40 rods west from the farm of his father, herein mentioned, until January, 1871. Their five children were born in Brant County and in January, 1871, they sold their farm in Brant County and moved to Johnson County, Iowa, where they engaged in general farming and stock raising for many years. During the late years of their lives they resided in Coralville, a suburb of Iowa City, Iowa, where they died.

Joanna died May 3, 1908, at the age of 67 years, 5 months and 21 days, and Timothy died March 15, 1915,

at the age of 77 years, 5 months and 15 days. They are buried in Lot 22, in Greenwood Cemetery, Brantford, Ontario, in the same lot in which Joanna's parents and some of her sisters and brothers are buried.

Timothy Fairchild was the first man to introduce the Tamworth breed of hogs into Johnson County, Iowa, and probably the first man to introduce this breed of hogs into Iowa. He also imported to Iowa two blooded stallions in 1870, from the Bow Park Farm, Brant County, Ontario.

The children of Timothy and Joanna Fairchild are as follows: Henry William Fairchild, born in Brant County, Ontario, November 15, 1863. Mary Elvira Fairchild, born in Brant County, Ontario, May 3, 1865. Timothy Marsh Fairchild, born in Brant County, Ontario, March 1, 1867. James John Fairchild, born in Brant County, Ontario, October 17, 1868. Stephen Francis Fairchild, born in Brant County, Ontario, December 22, 1870.

Henry William Fairchild resides with his family in Coralville, Iowa. He engaged for a time in farming and stock raising, and at one time engaged in contracting, but is now retired, doing some part time work as watchman for the State University Hospital. He married Grace Fackler and they have two sons, who are twins, born April 8 and 9, 1907, named Henry Timothy Fairchild and William Wesley Fairchild. Henry Timothy has a master's degree from the State University of Iowa and is entitled to write his name with a B.S., M.S. He married Opel Wyjack and they have two children; Pauline, about two years old and James Henry, born October 27, 1938. James Henry has since died. Henry Timothy is in the employ of the U. S. Postal Service. William Wesley Fairchild is an employee of

the State University Hospital at Iowa City, Iowa. He is unmarried.

Stephen Francis Fairchild, son of Timothy and Joanna Fairchild, was born in Brant County, Ontario, December 22, 1870, and resided in Johnson County all his lifetime, except the short time that his parents resided in Brant County, Ontario, after his birth. He was an electrician, and married Caroline Koser, daughter of the pioneers whose pictures are set out in this genealogy. Stephen and Carrie were married in 1900. They had only one child named Edward Francis Fairchild, who married Mary Moylan, and they are residing in Coralville, Iowa. Stephen Francis Fairchild died during the influenza epidemic of the world war, March 1, 1919, and was buried in Oakhill Cemetery, Coralville, Iowa. Edward and Mary Fairchild have two children, whose names are Dianne, aged three years, and Joyce Ann, aged 11 months, born December 10, 1937.

Mary Elvira Fairchild, the only daughter of Timothy and Joanna Smith Fairchild, was born in Brant County, Ontario, May 3, 1865, and attended the public schools in Iowa City, Iowa. She married William Hastings of Johnson County, Iowa, and died, without children, during an operation for appendicitis in the hospital in Iowa City, Iowa, June 19, 1909, and is buried in the cemetery in Iowa City.

The parents of William Hastings moved to Johnson County, Iowa, from near Albany, New York, at an early date and for a time our family and the parents of William Hastings were neighbors.

William Hastings owns a fine farm with a beautiful farm home about four miles from Iowa City and is a very successful farmer. A picture of Mary Elvira, taken when a young woman is set out in this work.

John James Fairchild, son of Timothy Fairchild and Joanna Smith Fairchild, was born in Brant County, Ontario, October 17, 1868. He received his education in the schools in Iowa City and in his younger days was considered a leader among his friends in all outdoor sports, such as hunting, skating, swimming and baseball. He was an excellent skater, and enjoyed a large circle of friends. After reaching maturity he engaged in farming and stock raising with his father and later engaged in the carpenter trade residing in the old homestead of his parents until his death, January 4, 1939. He delighted in hunting and fishing whenever his time would permit of his enjoying such pleasure and was an excellent shot and was skillful with the rod and line. His funeral was largely attended and he was buried in Oakhill cemetery north of Coralville, Johnson County, Iowa.

After the death of his parents and the death of his brother Stephen, Stephen's wife and son Edward, moved into the old homestead and kept house for him until his death.

Timothy Marsh Fairchild, LL.B., was born in Brant County, Ontario, March 1st, 1867. He was born on his father's farm adjoining the farm of his grandfather, Timothy Marsh Fairchild, and about 40 rods west of the farm home of his grandfather which is pictured in this work. His grandfather named him after himself and insisted that the full name be given including the middle name of Marsh.

The writer studied law and was graduated from the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, Iowa, in June, 1896, receiving his LL.B., at that time, and also at the same time, having passed the state bar examination, received his certificate of admission from the Su-

preme Court of Iowa, admitting him to practice law in the Supreme and several Courts of Iowa. Also at that time receiving his certificate from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Iowa, admitting him to practice as an Attorney and Counselor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, and Proctor in Admiralty in the several Courts of the United States for the Northern District of Iowa.

After his graduation he engaged in the practice of law in Iowa City, Iowa, with W. J. Baldwin, who had been admitted to the bar the previous year and with whom the writer was associated in the practice of law for many years before moving to Missouri and after returning to Iowa City.

When the National Bankruptcy Law was first enacted in 1898, the Honorable Oliver P. Shiras, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Iowa, appointed the writer as Referee in Bankruptcy, a position he held for four years, resigning when elected Prosecuting Attorney of Johnson County, Iowa, which office he held two terms from January 1st, 1903, to January 1st, 1907.

Returning from Missouri, he again entered into partnership with W. J. Baldwin and remained with him until Mr. Baldwin's death, November 23, 1928. Since then he has practiced alone.

A picture of Mr. Baldwin, taken while a candidate for the office of District Judge of the Eighth Judicial District of Iowa, is hereto attached. In this election Mr. Baldwin was defeated.

Timothy Marsh Fairchild married Lena Mae Koser, December 13, 1899. She was the daughter of Charles Alexander Koser and Mary L. Anciaux Koser, members of pioneer families in Johnson County, Iowa. At one

time Charles Alexander Koser and his wife and family moved to Dakota and engaged in farming but returned to Johnson County in a few years. They are now deceased and are buried in Oakhill Cemetery north of Coralville, Iowa. Their picture, taken about the time Timothy and Lena were married, is set out to this genealogy.

Timothy Marsh Fairchild and Lena Mae Fairchild have seven children named as follows:

Leona Joanna Fairchild Osterday
Lucy Loretta Fairchild Green
Nellie Irene Fairchild Breece
Timothy Marsh Fairchild, Jr.
Charles Alexander Fairchild.
Sarah Ellen Fairchild Filter
Mildred Ellsworth Fairchild.

Leona Joanna Fairchild Osterday was born in Coralville, a suburb of Iowa City, Iowa, February 19, 1901. She was graduated from the State University of Iowa, receiving her degree as Bachelor of Arts and Certificate of Education. She was employed for a time as bookkeeper of the J. C. Penny Store in Iowa City, and later taught school in Wisconsin. She married Harold S. Osterday of Lamont, Wisconsin, January 20, 1927, and they reside there. They have one son, Harold Wesley Osterday, born July 24, 1934 (see page 161 for short story by her).

Lucy Loretta Fairchild Green was born in Coralville, Iowa, December 16, 1903, and after finishing school in Iowa City, Iowa, was employed as a technician and secretary in the Laboratories of the Iowa State Hospital at Iowa City; and later received a contract for a position in the Peking Union Medical College in Pe-

king, China, where she was engaged until she contracted tuberculosis of the lungs, which forced her to resign and return home for treatment, which was taken at Trudeau Sanatorium in New York State, and also in the Iowa State Sanatorium for Tuberculosis at Oakdale, Iowa. Later, August 23, 1930, she married Alvin Green, with whom she became acquainted in China. Both are employed in research work in the Iowa State University Hospital and are residing in Coralville, Iowa. Alvin Green is now Mayor of Coralville and is taking work in the State University and is also sanitary inspector, and Lucy has taken university work but has not received her degree (See Addenda, p. 171).

Nellie Irene Fairchild Breece was born in Coralville, Iowa, March 10, 1905, and after finishing her school work in Iowa City, Iowa, was engaged as an assistant bookkeeper for the Strub Department Store in Iowa City, in which position she remained over 15 years. She married Harold Lee Breece, January 1st, 1930, who is in the employ of the Iowa State Hospital. They reside in Coralville Heights, a suburb of Iowa City.

Timothy Marsh Fairchild, D.D.S., was born in Hugins, Texas County, Missouri, August 3, 1908. He was a member of the Iowa City High School football team and its captain during his senior year in school. After finishing his high school work, he was engaged as a technician in the Iowa State University Hospital for several years. He attended the University of Iowa and was graduated from the College of Dentistry June, 1939, receiving his diploma and degree of D.D.S. at that time. He also passed the examinations of the State Boards of Iowa and Wisconsin. He married Marguerite Hall June 18, 1933. They have a daughter born October 27, 1938, named Geraldine Lucille Fairchild, Marguerite has

a Bachelor of Science degree from the Iowa State University and has had one year of post graduate work and internship in Chicago. She is a member of the organization called The Daughters of the American Revolution. One of her sisters married a physician engaged in the practice of his profession in Iola, Wisconsin. Timothy and Marguerite moved there in July, 1939, where Timothy is opening an office to practice his profession.

Charles Alexander Fairchild was born in Huggins, Texas County, Missouri, May 11, 1910. He was a member of the football team during his high school days in Iowa City, and was regarded as a star basketball player. After he was graduated from the Iowa City High School he attended the State Teachers' College in Bemidji, Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1933. He is now principal of a high school in Littlefork, Minnesota. He has been doing some post graduate work, during vacations, in the State University of Iowa, expecting to earn his master's degree. June 8, 1939, he married Myrtle Foster of Littlefork. Myrtle also was graduated from the Teachers' College in Bemidji, and has been teaching in the public schools in that city.

Sarah Ellen Fairchild Filter was born in Huggins, Texas County, Missouri, February 12, 1912. She was graduated from the Iowa City High School, and attended the State University of Iowa. For a time she was a librarian in the Iowa City Public Library. She married Chester Filter, July 24, 1932, who is now head chemist in the Midland Laboratories in Dubuque, Iowa, where Chester and Ellen reside. They have one son named William Viggo Filter, born February 13, 1935. Chester received his B.S. degree from the State University of Iowa in 1937 (see the genealogy prepared by Ellen and set out in the front part of this work).

Mildred Ellsworth Fairchild, the youngest child of Timothy Marsh Fairchild and Lena Mae Fairchild, was born in Huggins, Texas County, Missouri, June 7, 1913. She was graduated from the Iowa City High School and from the State University of Iowa in 1937, when she received her degree of Bachelor of Science in Home Economics, majoring in dietetics. She continued her graduate work in the Indiana University and completed her internship in dietetics at the Indiana University Medical Center in Indianapolis, Indiana, September, 1938. She accompanied the writer and his wife on their trip to Brantford, Ontario, September 5—12th, 1938, and greatly assisted in the preparation and typing the first outline of this genealogy before taking a position as head of dietetics in St. Thomas Mercy Hospital in Marshalltown, Iowa, October 15, 1938.

The following quotation is taken from the papers with reference thereto:

“Miss Mildred E. Fairchild, daughter of Attorney and Mrs. T. M. Fairchild, 100 Clapp Street, has accepted a position as head of the dietetics department at St. Thomas Mercy Hospital in Marshalltown it was announced Tuesday. Miss Fairchild received her bachelor of science degree from the University of Iowa and took her post-graduate work and internship at the Indiana University Medical Center at Indianapolis, Ind.”

Pictures are hereinafter set out of Timothy Marsh Fairchild and Lena Mae Fairchild and of their children. See also addenda to this work for copies of newspaper articles and clippings with reference to this family and the Fairchild family generally.

ADDENDA.

The following quotations from various newspapers of clippings taken therefrom with reference to various members of the Canadian Branch of the Fairchild Family, and others of the same name, gathered by the writer and other members of the family, cover many years, although by no means including all of the newspaper items which have been printed and published from time to time with reference to this family, for many items have become lost or were not saved and cared for. Some of the quotations herein set out are from Iowa City papers, and some are from the Brantford Expositor, published in Brantford, Ontario, and some are from other states and papers, or were copied from other papers by Iowa City papers as will be noticed by referring to them. Four of the quotations are taken from the New Americanized Encyclopaedia Britannica, published by the Riverside Publishing Company, of Chicago, Illinois. Also one of the quotations in the body of this work with reference to Chief Joseph Brant, the Mohawk Indian, was taken from the above named encyclopaedia.

The greater portion of these quotations have to do with the Canadian Branch of the Fairchild Family, or their close relatives as will be observed. However, some of them have reference to members of the Fairchild Family, who are not closely related to the Canadian Branch, or do not trace their descent through Isaac Fairchild, the Canadian pioneer, and who may or may not be closely related to his relatives who remained in New York State during the time of the Revolutionary War. Such quotations are set out in this Addenda with the thought that at some future time they may become valuable aids in tracing descent of members of this family.

"T. FAIRCHILD CALLED BEYOND"

*"Pioneer Passes Away at His Home in
Coralville, Aged Nearly 79"*

"Timothy Fairchild, Sr., aged 78, 5 months and 15 days, passed away last evening. He had been ill seven weeks at his home in Coralville and the end came at 9:45. The ailments incident to old age coming in complicated form proved fatal.

"The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the house. The remains will be taken to Brantford, Ontario, Canada, for interment.

"Mr. Fairchild was a resident of this county 45 years.

"Surviving to mourn the good old man's death are four sons and a large circle of true friends. The sons are Timothy, Jr., a resident of Missouri, and formerly County Attorney of Johnson County; Harry, James and Stephen, all of whom, save Timothy, were present with their father when the end came."

(March 15, 1915)

"MRS. FAIRCHILD IS CALLED HOME"

"Estimable Woman Summoned Beyond"

*"Lived in Coralville Many Years. Will be Laid
to Rest in Distant Canada, Her Old Home"*

"Mrs. Joanna Fairchild passed away Sunday Morning, at 1:53 o'clock, at her home in Coralville.

"She was a native of Dumfries, Scotland, and was aged 67 years, 3 months and 21 days, having been born on November 11, 1840.

"She removed, when a babe, with her parents to Manchester, England, in 1841, and to Ontario, Canada,

in 1847. In the early 60's she was married to Timothy Fairchild, who survives."

(May 3, 1908)

"Mrs. Joana Fairchild, a pioneer of Coralville, passed away at her home in that village, a few minutes before 2 o'clock, Sunday morning, May 3rd. She was in her sixty-eighth year, and had enjoyed the distinction of being a resident of four great countries. She was a native of Scotland, and had resided in England, Canada and the United States. She came here in 1871. Surviving are her four sons, former County Attorney Timothy M. Fairchild, now at Huggins, Mo., James J.; Stephen F.; and Henry W.; and one daughter, Mrs. Will Hastings. The remains will be taken to Brantford, Ontario, for burial, and Henry will accompany his mother's body thither."

(Died May 3, 1908)

"DEATH'S DREAD SUMMONS HEARD"

"Charles A. Koser"

"Charles A. Koser passed away Sunday at his home in Coralville, aged 47 years. He was a native of Pennsylvania, but had lived here 34 years.

"He leaves a wife and six children—Mrs. T. M. Fairchild, wife of the County Attorney; Mrs. S. F. Fairchild; Misses Nellie and Fannie Koser, and Charles and Edward Koser. County Clerk Koser is a half-brother of decedent. Mr. Koser has been hopelessly ill for many weeks. He fell from the elevator in one of the new University Medical Buildings in December and an operation became necessary afterwards—but all that surgical science could do for him was futile.

"Mr. Koser was a member of the Iowa City Labor Union and was known as an honest, industrious and faithful workman. He had many friends, and all will sympathize deeply with the bereaved family.

"The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the Coralville Church and the interment will be in the cemetery north of that town. Rev. A. B. Leamer will conduct the services."

(Died February 14, 1904)

"MRS. M. KOSER PASSED AWAY THIS MORNING"

"Mrs. Mary L. Koser passed away at her home in Coralville at 10 o'clock today. She was born in Belgium on February 6, 1856.

"She is survived by six children, Mrs. T. M. Fairchild, Iowa City; Mrs. Carrie Fairchild, of Coralville; Mrs. George Stewart, of Iowa City; Mr. Charles Koser, of Tipton; Mr. E. J. Koser, of Mason City; and Miss Frances Koser, at home. Two brothers, Mr. Joseph and Mr. John Anciaux, also survive.

"Funeral services will be held at the home Friday, at 2 P. M. Rev. C. Rollin Scherck will conduct the services."

(January 27, 1926)

"AGED RESIDENT OF COUNTY DIES"

"Charles J. Anciaux, a highly respected pioneer of Johnson County, and one of its oldest residents, passed away this morning at 4:15 o'clock at his home in Penn Township, two miles north of Coralville. He was 90

years of age. Mr. Anciaux suffered a stroke of paralysis eight months ago and this was the cause of his death.

"The deceased came to this County in 1856, just half a century ago, settling in Penn Township, which has been his home ever since. He enjoyed a large acquaintance over the whole County, and is well known by all the older residents.

"Five children survive, as well as a number of grandchildren. The children are Lewis, of Audubon; Joseph and John Anciaux, residing in Johnson County; Mrs. Charles A. Koser and Mrs. John H. Weno, of Penn Township. The funeral announcement will be made at a later date."

(1906)

"MRS. MARY KOSER DIES AT CORALVILLE"

"Funeral Tomorrow at Home: Burial at Oak Hill"

"Mrs. Mary L. Koser, 67 years old, died at her home in Coralville, yesterday morning.

"She was born in Belgium, February 6, 1856, and came to this country with her parents two years later. Before moving to Coralville thirty-five years ago, she lived in Penn Township.

"Surviving are two sons, Charles of Tipton; E. J., of Mason City, and four daughters, Mrs. Carrie Fairchild, of Coralville; Mrs. George Stewart, of Iowa City; Mrs. T. M. Fairchild, of Iowa City; and Frances, at home. She also leaves two brothers, John and Joseph Anciaux, of Penn Township, and several grandchildren.

"Funeral services will be conducted at her home, at Coralville, tomorrow, at 2 P. M., with the Rev. C. R. Scherck officiating.

"Interment will be in the Oak Hill Cemetery, at Coralville."

"OBITUARY"

"Mrs. A. Kinnard"

"There passed away on Monday evening, an old and highly esteemed resident of Pleasant Ridge, in the person of Sarah Fairchild, widow of the late Abraham Kinnard. She was born in the year 1831 and has spent practically all her life in this vicinity. Deceased was a member of the Baptist Church. She leaves to mourn her loss, three sons, Elborne and Timothy, at home, and Ben, of Brantford. The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon, at 2:30 from her late residence, Pleasant Ridge."

(Born: February 4, 1831)

(Died: August 8, 1921)

"MRS. HASTINGS DEAD"

"Passes Away Saturday Morning"

"Had Submitted to an Operation for Appendicitis"

"Mrs. Will Hastings, wife of the prominent Union Township farmer, passed away Friday night at a hospital in this city as a result of an attack of appendicitis. About a month ago she was brought to the city for treatment and an operation was necessary. Until recently her condition seemed satisfactory, but there was a turn for the worse and death ensued. She had previously suffered attacks of appendicitis.

"Mrs. Hastings was a resident of this county practically all her life. For many years the family resided

at Coralville, she being a daughter of Timothy Fairchild, Sr., and a sister of the former County Attorney Fairchild. Three step-children, a son, and two daughters, also mourn her passing as a mother. She was a good woman of beautiful traits of character, and made many friends during her life in the community who mourn her death."

(Born: May 3, 1865)

(Died: June 19, 1909)

"FAIRCHILD RELATIVE DIES IN WASHINGTON"

*"Harry A. Fairchild, well known to Iowa City
People, was Prominent in His State"*

"The Washington papers announce the death of Harry A. Fairchild, a relative of the Fairchilds at Coralville and who has visited here a number of times, and has met many of our people. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Fairchild, who reside at Brantford, Canada. Mr. Fairchild died at Olympia.

"The Seattle Post Intelligencer contains an extended notice of his death as well as a eulogistic editorial reference. The deceased held a very high place in the State of Washington and the news of his death, which resulted from apoplexy, came as a sensation to the political world of the state. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. H. A. Fairchild, and a son, Muir Fairchild, also a mother and a sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Miles.

"The career of the late commissioner was a splendid one. He had resided in Olympia for six years. Since his appointment on the railroad commission by Gov. Albert E. Mead. Prior to that time he was a resident of Bellingham, where he practiced law for a

great number of years. He was prominent in Washington politics, for years having been Chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Washington.

Put on New Commission

"He served on the railroad commission until June of this year, when, at the expiration of his six year term, he was re-appointed by Gov. Hay on the new Public Service Commission. All of the three commissioners were appointed on the Public Service Commission, when a new public utilities law, passed by the 1911 Legislature, took effect superceding the railroad commission. This gave the commission jurisdiction over all public service corporations in the state, extending the duties of the commissioners.

Service to State Valuable

"Mr. Fairchild was regarded as one of the keenest lawyers in the state, and his services on the State Commission have been valuable. His death is regarded as distinctly unfortunate at this time, as there are a number of important railroad questions pending at the present time. Among these is the hearing of the proposed distributive rates for the large jobbing centers of the state.

"Immediately after he was made a member of the Railroad Commission he became a pioneer in railroad regulation in the United States, and the Public Service Commission today is generally regarded as one of the most progressive and advanced in the Union.

News of Commissioner Fairchild's death came as a great shock to Olympia this morning, to citizens and state officials alike.

"Governor Hay, who is accompanying President Taft on a tour of the state, was notified of Commissioner Fairchild's death today.

Born in Ontario

"Mr. Fairchild was born in Ontario, in 1858, and became a practicing attorney in this country in 1883, having been admitted to the bar at Fargo, N. D., he came to the then Territory of Washington in 1884, and located in the old Town of Whatcom, now a part of Bellingham.

"In 1886 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Whatcom and Skagit Counties, then one district.

"As a practicing attorney, however, he won more than local fame, showing marked brilliance from the beginning of his career. He was unusually quick and keen in legal battle, and almost from the first was a recognized leader of the bar in the northwest counties.

Active in Politics

"He always took an interest in political matters, but never ran for county office after his term as prosecuting attorney, except to try for a term in the state legislature, sitting in the House in 1901.

"In 1896, Mr. Fairchild was elected to the State Republican Convention at Everett, as a delegate to the National Convention; which nominated William McKinley. He was in this convention a conspicuous figure in the fight which was waged for the adoption of a sound money platform by the Republicans of Washington.

"From the day of that success, Mr. Fairchild was always at the front in state party councils, where his advice was always valued.

Leader of Party

"In 1904 he became the leader of the dominant Republican faction of Whatcom County, and was chairman of the steering committee of the Whatcom County delegation, and was conspicuously active and influential in securing the nomination of Albert E. Mead for Governor.

"When the Railroad Commission was created, Gov. Mead named Mr. Fairchild as Chairman of that body on which he served until his appointment on the Public Service Commission by Governor Hay.

"His services as an official were marked by ability and unswerving fidelity.

"Editorially, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer pays the deceased the following fine tribute:

'The sudden death of Harry A. Fairchild removes from the State's service a most capable and useful official. He was a practical, well-poised man and his career at the bar, in politics and in the important line of duty that fell to his lot in later years at Olympia was uniformly upright and honorable. It will be no easy task for Governor Hay to fill the vacancy created in the personnel of the Washington public service commission—a man who will measure up to exacting duty and public responsibility as well as Commissioner Fairchild measured up to them.

'The State sustains a real loss in his death.' "

"GOOD MAN IS CALLED BEYOND"

"Estimable Pioneer Passes Away After Useful Life"

"Honored Member of Kansas Bar and Legislature Answers Summons—was a Respected Resident of Johnson County"

"Friends of Hon. Clement W. Fairchild, will be interested in the details of his death, briefly referred to in the columns of the Press a few weeks ago.

"Mr. Fairchild passed away, it will be recalled, at Kingman, Kansas, on April 9.

"He was the eldest son of Isaac Fairchild, a pioneer of Lone Tree.

"He was an alumnus of the S. U. I., College of Law—which institution his brother Charles also attended. Clement W. read law in Baker & Ball's office and Charles in Boal & Jackson's.

"An Impressive Sketch"

"The following impressive sketch of Mr. Fairchild is quoted from the Kingman (Kansas) Journal:

'Clement W. Fairchild was born at Mount Pleasant, Canada on the 3rd of July, 1863, and was therefore in his forty-sixth year when an untimely death overtook him. In his boyhood the family removed to this country, settled in Iowa, where he completed his education, graduating from the law department of the State University of Iowa with high honors in 1884. He came to Kansas and began the practice of law at Kingman in 1885 and here he was married.

"To the union there was born two sons, Marshall and Clem, the former of whom was accidentally killed while hunting west of here, during Christmas vacation of 1905. The death of this son, who was an ardent student at the state university and a very promising young man, deeply affected him, and he never entirely recovered from the shock.

'In years past Mr. Fairchild took a very prominent part in the state and county affairs of the old Populist Party and for awhile, in his best days, he was a leader in political fields. His first

service of consequence was as City Attorney for Kingman, later as County Attorney, and a few years later as Representative in the Legislature from this district. His skill in debate and his thorough knowledge of parliamentary rules soon made him the acknowledged leader of the house and a man widely known thruout the state on account of the important legislation in which he took part. At one time he was considered as a possible nominee for Attorney General, and again was spoken of for a place on the Supreme bench. He was a man of undoubted ability, capable of reaching for himself and holding the highest places if he had so willed it. A man of magnificent physique and strong personality, gifted with a wonderful memory and a mind richly stored with information he could use at a moment's notice, a forceful public speaker, a man who impressed; there were many pleasant paths open before him to the most desirable goals.

'Surviving him are his aged mother, two brothers, a sister, his wife and younger son, the latter now a student at the state university and one of the most capable and promising of our young men. Rev. J. T. Baker's beautiful words of consolation were directed to them and their friends—to the living—more than to the memory of the dead, whose lifeless clay lay there before them ready to return to its parent dust, just as the spirit which had inhabited it for life's passing day had gone before a higher judge to whom are known all things. The keynote of this thought was the phrase from the Scripture, "Like as a father pitieth his children," compassing the charity, it is incumbent upon all human beings to observe toward the living in as great a measure as toward the dead; the presence of death itself being but a mute reminder that we are all at one time equal—saint and sinner, real Christian and deceitful hypocrite, according to our human weakness, good, bad or indifferent—in the moment when dust overtakes us and levels all classes and ranks and conditions.' "

“ACCIDENTLY KILLED”

“Marshall Fairchild Shot Himself While Hunting”

“Was Visiting with His Uncle at the Time”

“One of the saddest accidents and one that brought grief to many households and friends took place last Saturday between Olcott and Penalosa, near the home of Henry Maffet. Marshall Fairchild, who was at home spending his vacation from the State University, and his brother Clem, had gone out the day before to their Uncles, Bert and Jack, for a hunt. They went out Saturday afternoon, in a spring wagon, the boys riding in the back seat, with their guns resting between them. One of the guns, a hammerless, and the kind that is supposed to be absolutely safe, slipped partly down under the front seat, resting across a rod that had been placed there to keep the buggy box from spreading. In pulling it back, in some manner, it was discharged and the contents entered the stomach of Marshall, instantly killing him.

“C. W. Fairchild, father of the boy, was called up by phone and an accident reported, but not the serious consequences. All day Mr. Fairchild had a premonition of something terrible going to happen and when the accident was reported, he answered back, “Tell it to me as it is, for I know Marshall is dead;” which was admitted. The news spread like wildfire over the city and never in the city’s history was there more genuine grief displayed. Strong men wept as did the women and children, for all knew the boy and loved him. Undertaker Sappington secured a team and went out after the remains, making a drive of fifty miles on that cold, dreary Saturday night.

“The news was broken gently to Mrs. Fairchild by Mrs. Dr. Haskins, and friends gathered at the home,

doing all possible to comfort the family in their bereavement.

"The remains arrived Sunday morning and the funeral was arranged for Monday at 2 o'clock, but a telegram was received from relatives in Iowa, saying that they would start at once for Kingman, and as they could not reach here until 11 o'clock Tuesday, when it was held. It was one of the most impressive, solemn and sympathetic services held in the city. Rev. Fleming, of the Presbyterian church, officiated and delivered one of the best sermons for the occasion ever heard in the city. The music was especially fine, and the tributes of flowers were lovely and in great abundance.

"Part of the graduating class of 1905, of which he was an honored member, and members of the high school acted as pallbearers, the boys as active and the girls as honorary bearers.

"Considering the weather, a large crowd was in attendance. Judge Gillette adjourned district court, and the county officers, together with nearly all of our prominent citizens, were present, silent witnesses of the great grief they shared with the stricken parents and friends.

"Marshall Henry Fairchild was born in Kingman, May 10, 1887, and has lived here continuously since that time. As a lad he was popular among his playmates, and as he grew toward manhood, that popularity increased. No young man ever reared in the city had more friends; and those who were watching his course took pride in anticipation of his future usefulness and greatness. Last year in a class of nine he graduated from Kingman High School with credit to himself and honor to the school and his friends.

"During last summer he spent the time in his father's law office, studying law and assisting with the office work. In September he entered the State University at Lawrence and was doing hard, persistent work along the lines in the regular course, in addition to the law course. Had he lived he would probably had made one of the best records, not only for thoroughness but for length of time in securing a diploma, for any student that ever entered the University. But, 'God's way is not always our way.' When life's sun marked only the time from boyhood's morning to noon, he was called away, with a future filled with promise and the love, esteem and friendship of all who knew him. The tearful eyes and the pale faces that surrounded his bier were evidences stronger than any words we can write of the great popularity and esteem in which he was held. The faces of his schoolmates, who are now in life's happiest times were convulsed with grief, and presented a picture that artists could not paint nor cold type portray.

"Marshall Fairchild has gone hence. 'Neath winter's snow, typical of the pure, young life that went out, he sleeps in Walnut Hill Cemetery. Yet, his memory and his virtues, his gentlemanly bearing and manly behavior, under all circumstances, will remain in memory green long after the winter's snow and many others shall have come and gone.

"What can be said of those who mourn, and especially to the bereaved parents? It is hard to say aught to comfort them. The pressure of the hand and the silent tear express more than can words; but there is not a citizen—not a man, woman or child in the busy little city of Kingman—but sympathizes from the deep recesses of the innermost heart with those who have

encountered this great loss; and with all the Journal mourns, and points to the One in whom alone divine consolation and sympathy can be had—the Man of Nazareth, and whose Kingdom our beloved now dwells.

“There are but few homes in the city that have not met with losses in some measure similiar to this; but, not under such circumstances, which came like lightning from a clear sky, and this sad event recalls the fact that,

“ ‘There is no flock, howsoe’er watched and tended, but one dead lamb is there;

“ ‘There is no fireside, howsoe’er defended, but has one vacant chair.’ ”

About March, 1938, when Robert Fairchild, son of Charles Clement Fairchild and Ada Baker Fairchild, of Kansas City, Missouri, was a High School student, 16 years of age, he delivered an address to the congregation of the Ivanhoe Park Congregational church of Kansas City, which was printed in the Kansas City Star and received wide notice from the leading papers of the Union.

In a letter received recently from his mother, Ada Baker Fairchild, enclosing a clipping from the Kansas City Star, she writes as follows:

“I am sending the clipping about Bob—could not find the clipping of the sermon that precipitated Bob’s talk, but think this clipping explains it. The Associated Press sent it out all over the country, and Bob had forty-five letters from several different states commending him for the stand he had taken. He also was sent clippings concerning it from Des Moines, Omaha, New York and Philadelphia, and others told us of reading it in papers in other sections of the country.”

With reference to the last paragraph of the article of which the following is a copy, she states:

"In the spring of 1938, Bob was made Cadet Colonel of the 1600 cadets in Kansas City. This honor can be won each year by only one man, and is won by competitive examinations among the captains of each High School in Kansas City, there being eight competitors."

The following is a copy of the clipping taken from the Kansas City Star of the address of Robert Fairchild above referred to:

"HOME STILL HIS GUIDE"

*"Other Influence Not Always Best,
Robert Fairchild Says."*

*"High School Student Discusses Advice Given
Recently by Dr. Burris Jenkins Which
Breaks Traditions."*

"I sing to the man who shoulders his cares with never a tear or sigh; in the battle of life, through calm or strife, he carries the standard high." 16-year-old Robert Fairchild yesterday told the congregation at the Ivanhoe Park Congregational church, "I want to give a toast to Dad."

Robert spoke in answer to Dr. Burris A. Jenkins' recent sermon in which the pastor of the Community church advised boys not to pal with Dad.

"I disagree with nearly everything Dr. Jenkins asserted in that sermon," Fairchild continued. "It seems to me a course of action which would tend to encourage boys in licentiousness or destroy the restraints of home and school."

"Dr. Jenkins told boys to play pool; that it is an extremely scientific game and is good exercise and rec-

reation. There is no doubt in my mind as to the merits of the game. A pool table in a private home or in a church might be a factor in character building, but if youths must congregate in a vice-ridden joint to play the game, pool might better be stricken from the list of sports.

“‘Hit the other fellow on the jaw,’ is some more advice from Dr. Jenkins. As a form of sport and entertainment boxing is a fine thing, but youth should be taught to control emotions and not let flying fists become the outlet for wild passions. Wrestling and boxing matches are not encircled with a halo of moral sanctity.

“Dr. Jenkins further states that dancing is harmless and instinctive, that it does not excite sex manifestations, but is merely an expression of those manifestations. From my own experience, I know that a boy does not dance with a girl to hug her, but to be sociable and know her better. Dancing is all right, but it should be done in the right places. Public dance halls with their rowdy associations ruin rather than help the morals of youth who frequent them.

“The next point Dr. Jenkins discusses is that of asking your parents questions. In a large city such as this, there can be no doubt that most young people, after seeing certain districts, will go home wondering, to ask their parents questions. As the doctor said, ‘Hush, hush; naughty, naughty,’ is the wickedest old maxim we ever had.

“Dr. Jenkins states that ‘Dad can’t be a pal. He is too old.’ When Dr. Jenkins was a boy, maybe Dads were horny handed mastodons who couldn’t inspire love or confidence in anything or anybody. But I have found

in my brief experience that my father is the best pal I ever had. So here's a final stanza of my toast to Dad:

I sing to the man who plods right on
When the going is good or bad;
Deny, if you can, he's a whale of a man—
This man that we call Dad."

A student in Manual high school, Robert Fairchild was recently named cadet colonel of the high school Reserve Officers Training Corps units in Kansas City. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Fairchild, 6707 Linden Road.

(His picture is hereinafter set out.)

Taken from the Houston Herald, Houston, Missouri, February 12, 1920:

"FORMER HOUSTON STUDENT STORY CONTEST
WINNER"

In a short story contest at University High School, Iowa City, Iowa, Miss Leona Fairchild, a Senior, won first prize. Miss Fairchild is a former Houston High School girl, which together with her own splendid talent, made it a certainty that she would win. Her prize story follows:

"YOUTH"

"By Leona Joanna Fairchild"

Youth stood at the fork of the road looking at the signs pointing in different directions. One sign read, "The Everyday World;" the other, "Fame;" and Youth stopped a long time thinking of the meaning of the signs; and he looked at the roads comparing them. The first road was worn smooth with many footsteps—foot-

steps of the people who had gone that way, to plod along day after day in the dust and heat. A spirit whispered in the ear of Youth, "Go this way; your road will be even; you will have warmth, and food and shelter. Soon you will not mind the dust. Your life will be even, prosperous, with enough of material comforts." But, Youth sighed and thought of the dust, thought of going through a long, long life with the dust always obscuring the vision of anything greater tomorrow, and he turned to look at the road marked "Fame."

This road led over the mountain tops. The air there was pure and clear. The end of the road could be seen high, high up, and a great light burned there always. Along the way were monuments to the people who had successfully traveled there. Then Youth looked at the mountains overlooking the country and thought that from these mountains he might see his companions plodding along the other road. But he thought of the canyons between the mountains, of swirling streams that rushed down them, of the times when he must lose sight of the light burning ahead. He thought of the cold and the hunger that he must endure going over those snow-capped peaks, of the people who had started to travel that road, and who had been dashed to pieces on the rocks, or had been lost in the darkness, because the mountains obscured the light ahead. Then Youth sighed again, and again the spirit whispered to him, "It is too hard. You will starve. Your family will be ashamed of you; your friends will forget you. The world needs the plodders; you can be of more use on the other road where you can erect great buildings and do great work."

Youth stood at the fork of the road thinking—for Youth does think. You will call us thoughtless—not

clearly, perhaps, as you think, but gropingly, as one who seeks his way in the darkness---wondering if those people whom he met every day, those prosperous people who had passed many milestones on the road of "The Everyday World," had once stood where he was standing. He wondered if they had once rebelled at the dust and looked toward the other road, undecided whether the struggle was worth the chance. He wondered if they had turned away, too weak to face the dangers of the mountain trail, or whether they, having a clearer vision than he, had seen through the dust, another light, not so bright, but burning steadily. He wondered what reason he had for choosing the road he had chosen. But, these things Youth could not ask, these things lie too near to the hearts of men to be lightly revealed to the eyes of Youth. But these things Youth could not ask for these things could not guide him to his choice. Here was one place he must decide for himself. Here he could ask advice but could not be wholly guided by it. He did not expect his motives to be always understood. He could only hope he might decide for the best. He did not ask the easier way. He only wished that he might choose the wiser—for Youth starts out full of hope and with high ideals. It is the right of Youth. Whichever way he might choose, he must travel bravely, earnestly, and with a smile. Here he must travel alone, with no human hand to guide him. Here human guidance would do him no good, for the shaping of a human life is above the hands of men.

Youth stood at the fork of the road—undecided.

Iowa City Press 1900

“PRONOUN IS POTENT”

“Important Part Played by Little Three Letter Word in Big Law Suit”

“The Supreme Court, as noted yesterday, affirmed the decision of Judge Wade in the case of *J. C. Haerther, Administrator v. Bertha Mohr*, appealed from this county. The case involved a nice legal point in insurance law. The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York issued a policy of life insurance upon the life of Henry Mohr for \$5,000.00, payable to Henricka Mohr (his wife), *his* heirs, executors or assigns. Henricka Mohr died intestate in 1895, leaving four minor children and her husband, as her heirs at law. Jacob Mohr continued to pay the premiums upon the policy and it was in force at the date of his death in 1899. The question arose as to whether the policy vested in Henricka Mohr from the date of its issuance and descended to the heirs upon her death, or whether it vested in the estate of Jacob Mohr and became a part of the assets of his estate upon his death. Judge Wade held that inasmuch as Henricka Mohr had been made the beneficiary of the policy, the ownership was vested in her at the date of issuance and descended to her heirs at her death, two-thirds going to her children and one-third to her husband.

“A second question arose as to the continuation of the language of the policy. The language; ‘payable to Henricka Mohr, HIS heirs, executors or assigns’ is ambiguous. The ambiguity gave rise to various possible constructions. If the word ‘his’ qualified Jacob Mohr, the avails of the policy would become a part of his estate. But, such a construction would require the insertion of the word ‘or’ before the word ‘his.’ Judge Wade held that the word ‘his’ was intended to be

'her' and referred to and qualified Henricka Mohr. The result of the decision is that the children of Henricka Mohr receive two-thirds of the avails of the policy and the remaining one-third goes to the estate of Jacob Mohr.

"O. A. Byington and T. M. Fairchild were the attorneys for the victorious Appellee and Ranck & Bradley appeared for the Appellants."

Iowa City Press

"REFEREE IS SUSTAINED"

*"Judge Shiras Sustains the Decision
of Referee Fairchild"*

"In the United States District Court for the Northern District of Iowa, Judge Shiras yesterday sustained the decision of Referee Fairchild in the matter of the bankruptcy of Frank Novak. The point at issue was whether a wife could file a petition in bankruptcy in a case where the number of creditors was less than twelve and where her own claim was more than \$500.00. It will be remembered that shortly after the mysterious disappearance of Frank Novak, the Jefferson Street carpenter and contractor, Mrs. Novak instituted proceedings in bankruptcy claiming that he was bankrupt and that she was therefore entitled to the protection of the bankruptcy law from the creditors of her husband. The question arose, as above stated, whether his wife, in such a case could file a petition in bankruptcy, where the number of creditors was less than 12 and the claim of the wife, herself, was more than \$500.00. Referee Tim Fairchild, who is the credited exponent of the bankruptcy act in Johnson County, decided that the wife had such right. An appeal was taken from his decision

to the U. S. District Court with the result as before stated that Judge Shiras held that the wife has such right in such a case."

Iowa City Press

"NOVAK BANKRUPTCY CASE
DRAWING TO A CLOSE"

"Referee Fairchild Upheld"

"Judge Shiras of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Iowa, as noted briefly in last evening's Press has handed down another decision of considerable interest to Iowa Cityans. It was made in the Frank Novak case, now pending in bankruptcy. In it Judge Shiras affirmed the ruling of T. M. Fairchild, of Iowa City, Referee in Bankruptcy in and for Johnson County.

"As also noted yesterday, this is the fourth time that Referee Fairchild's rulings in various branches of this case have been appealed from and later affirmed on every point by the 'Powers that be.' In the first appeal the jurisdiction of the Court of Bankruptcy was upheld on a finding that Barbara Novak, the wife of the bankrupt, was a proper person to commence bankruptcy proceedings. This finding of the referee was approved.

"Next, the question of the jurisdiction of the referee to hear the claim of a disputed title between the trustee and a third person without the consent of such third person arose, and it was held that without said consent on the part of the third party the question of title had to be tried in the State Court.

"Then the right of the trustee to redeem certain property after nine months from a mortgage sale arose.

The referee held that the trustee had the right to make redemption as he became vested with the title, rights and powers of the bankrupt. This holding on appeal was also affirmed.

"In the appeal recently taken, the trustee had made a sale under the orders of Referee Fairchild, and, thereafter the said Barbara Novak appeared by her attorneys and claimed the right to redeem from the trustee's sale by paying the amount of the purchase price into court, also, claiming to have tendered the amount to the trustee.

"This application was dismissed and the sale confirmed. From this ruling Barbara Novak appealed to Judge Shiras, with the result that the ruling of the referee was again upheld by that Judge. The case has been very closely contested, covering a period of about two years, during which time the parties carried the fight into both Federal and State Courts. It is now, however, drawing to a close and a dividend will soon be declared.

"Remley & Ney appeared for the Novaks, and Ranck & Bradley, W. J. Baldwin and S. H. Fairall, for the Trustees and creditors."

"THE FRANK NOVAK CASE IN BANKRUPTCY"

The Frank Novak case in bankruptcy referred to in the foregoing quotations from Iowa City newspapers of about 1900, was among the first of the cases in bankruptcy after the enactment of the National Bankruptcy Law, by Congress, in 1898. It is my recollection that the case was commenced and finished before 1900, although no date appears on the clippings quoted. The opposing counsel were the Honorable S. H. Fairall, a

former State Senator, and also a former Judge of the District Court of Iowa, and the Honorable John J. Ney, also a former Judge of the District Court of Iowa. Both were prominent and able attorneys and both have now been deceased for many years. The writer was a young man at that time and there were but very few decisions of the courts to guide groping referees looking for precedents as aids in deciding many hard questions being constantly raised with reference to the new law. Decisions had to be made on principle and by construing the provisions of the new law without the aid of precedents. Judge Ney could, and often did, become very bitter in the conduct of his cases as he did in this one, and although I have sat on the opposite side of the trial table in the District Court from these gentlemen, with the usual ups and downs of the profession, it is nevertheless, with a feeling of pride that I now look back through the mist that has gathered as the years have rolled past between then and now and recall that during that long and tedious case and contest I successfully hewed to the line on every branch of the case.

Iowa City Press 1903

“GUILTY AND INNOCENT”

*“Jury so Decides in Remarkable Perjury Case
Concluded at Midnight Saturday”*

*“Returns Combination of Decisions Anent Mrs.
Gallagher on Sunday Afternoon”*

“ ‘Guilty, as charged in the indictment,’ but innocent of three of the important assignments of the indictment, is the verdict of the jury in the now noted case of the *State of Iowa vs. Sarah Ellen Gallagher*.

"Sunday afternoon, at 2:20 o'clock, the jury, after being out since five minutes to midnight Saturday, brought in the above decision as to the woman charged with perjury in the trial following the murder of her husband.

"Thus ends—*pro tem*, at least—one of the most remarkable trials in the criminal annals of Johnson County.

"The jury, the second that has considered the great problems involved in the tragic chapters in the lives of Mr. and Mrs. James Gallagher and Charles Holada, has agreed in all particulars, but one with the jury that first weighed the evidence in the case.

"The memorable trial came to an end Saturday; just a few minutes before midnight, as already stated.

"It was memorable in more ways than one. Never had there been a more bitterly fought legal battle in the history of the county. A fierce conflict waged between the opposing counsel from first to last, throughout a week of stress and strain. The attorneys for the state and the attorneys for the defense clashed swords again and again. Time and again, Judge Byington, whose judicial career has surely seen the baptism of blood, was compelled to enforce rigid rules of court etiquette and custom, by calling first upon this attorney and then upon that, to desist, to cease indulging in acrimonious acerbity towards his brother across the table.

"Again and again a knotty point was raised by the state—a difficult problem propounded by the defense.

"In all the future career of County Attorney T. M. Fairchild, Assistant James Hart, and Attorney G. B. Holbert, and his associates, including his wife, there will never be a bitterer, harder, sterner fight, it is safe to predict, for the cause each represented.

“County Attorney Fairchild, with a record thus far of losing not a single case, seems to have set sail upon the legal seas guided by a Napoleonic star—not a waning one. His work in the case won many expressions of admiration. His opening plea was a strong presentation of a stirring subject. A gray haired barrister might well be proud of one short term’s record like Mr. Fairchild’s.

“Deputy County Attorney James Hart massed his evidence and argued his case with a vigorous vitality, a convincing oratory that far outshone his efforts during his half-illness in the earlier case. He earned his laurels.

“W. J. Baldwin, Mr. Fairchild’s partner, gave valuable advice in the case.

“For the defense, Mr. Holber, with his wife at his side as a willing coadjutor, fought a magnificent battle for the woman whose two little children clung to her and wrapped their arms about her throughout the trial. Inspired by the presence of those little ones, the young attorney made a desperate, wonderful struggle for victory. His plea was an exceptionally fine example of polished oratory, finesse and analytic skill.

“Thus the standards of the attorneys were raised; thus legal acumen was seen at its best all last week; thus the warring elements of a great case met upon the arena of Justice, and contended, each for the honor of the hour and the week—one for the powerful commonwealth; the other for the pleading, prayerful woman and her two helpless children.

“Behind the high bench, behind an almost higher heap of sheep-clad books, filled to overflowing with the records of Iowa’s and other states’ highest courts, with decisions apropos and malapropos with rules of law and technical theories expounded—Judge Byington verified

here one attorney's contention; shattered there another's fondest theory. Thus it was a truly great trial for a city like Iowa City that came to a close just as the bell in the tower of St. Mary's was about to announce, clangingly, the death of the day.

"The jury was instructed at length and in detail by the court, on points of evidence and the case was then deliberated upon, it is said, from midnight to 2 A. M., when, it is reported, the jurors sought sleep. After 7 o'clock breakfast, it is understood, the twelve men resumed their labors of studying the law and the evidence, and thus they pored over the vast array of marshalled facts and theories uninterruptedly, almost, until after 2 o'clock. Judge Byington was then sent for, and at seven minutes to three, the verdict was unfolded by him."

(Note:--The former County Attorney was Vincent Zmunt, of the firm of Hart & Zmunt, and during his term of office Charles Holada was indicted and plead guilty of the murder of James Gallagher. Mrs. Gallagher stood trial and was acquitted by the jury. She was again indicted for perjury committed in her former trial and the trial referred to in the above quotation from the newspapers was the last criminal case of the first court term after the writer took the office of County Attorney in 1903.)

Des Moines Sunday Register

Sunday, April 30, 1939.

NOW! More Than 300,000 Circulation!

"CORALVILLE DEBT-FREE--STUDENT SERVES AS
MAYOR--HAS 3-PLANK PLATFORM"

(The Register's Iowa News Service.)

IOWA CITY, IA.--A civil engineering student at the University of Iowa is getting some practical experience at Coralville, a town that is almost a suburb of Iowa City.

He's mayor of the town.

When Coralville citizens look over the town's finances for the last few years, they agree that Mayor Al Green is the kind of an official they need even though he does consider his job as an experience proposition and a stepping stone to something better. So voters re-elected him for his second term this spring.

Debt Free.

Two years ago Coralville was in debt. Since Green was named mayor, it has been able to cross off all the red figures on the ledger and now it is debt free.

But Al will not take any credit. "I'm just mayor," he says.

He credits the good financial condition of his town to the city council and other citizens—all 600 of them.

Coralville doesn't have any chamber of commerce, but if it did have residents here agree that Al would make a good president or secretary.

Home of Professors.

Without referring to records, he can tell you Coralville's population has increased 400 per cent in the last 20 years. He can list names of prominent University of Iowa professors who live there. And he can name students, including myself, who live there because they say living expenses are lower than in Iowa City.

He knows the town's history, at least the part that made front page news all over the United States in 1931. That was when the city fathers of Coralville set fire to the jail because they said they didn't have any use for it. And citizens of Coralville are still law abiding because it never has been rebuilt.

Met Wife in China.

Mayor Green's interests, however, spread beyond Coralville. Until recently, he was an officer in Theta

Tau, national professional engineering fraternity. And last week he was re-elected vice president of the Associated Students of Journalism at the university. Besides, he is employed by the university in a part-time capacity.

The other day Al was offered what engineering students consider "a good summer job." But three months is a long time for a mayor to leave his town, so Al declined.

The turn of events that caused Coralville residents to elect a student mayor occurred in 1929 at Peking, China. There Al met his wife, whom he calls "Lucky." He was then working for the Rockefeller Foundation and she was touring China.

Junior Student.

When Al learned that Miss Fairchild's home was in Iowa City where her father was an attorney engaged in general practice (and still is), he decided to come here for his education. They were married, moved to Coralville, where Al bought a house and hence the mayoralty developed.

Although Al is a junior student, he doesn't know when he will be graduated because all his duties confine him to taking a part time academic schedule.

3-Plank Platform.

Mayor Green's last term started April 1 and he's starting the third year carrying out what he calls his "three plank platform:"

1. Strict economy in city spending.
2. Low taxes for middle class, home-owning families.
3. A town where children are safe.

THE FAIRCHILD FAMILY IN AMERICA.

The following quotations, from various sources, have to do with members of the Fairchild Family in America, who trace their descent from Thomas Fairchild, the emigrant, and probably do not trace their descent from either Isaac Fairchild, the pioneer, or from his father, although there is a possibility that some of them may trace descent from one or the other. The first four of these quotations are taken from the New Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica.

“Cassius Fairchild, an American Soldier; born at Kent, Ohio, December 16, 1828. His father moved to Wisconsin in 1846. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1860, and the next year was commissioned major of the Sixteenth Wisconsin Volunteers. He was disabled in the Battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862; rejoined his regiment a year later, and was engaged in the battles of Big Shanty and Kenesaw Mountain; commanded a brigade in the Third Division of the Seventeenth Army Corps during the first quarter of 1865; and was mustered out in July with the brevet rank of brigadier-general. From 1865 until his death, which occurred in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, October 26, 1868, he was United States Marshal in Wisconsin.”

“Charles Stebbins Fairchild, an American lawyer and statesman; born in Cazenovia, New York. April 30, 1842; graduated at Harvard in 1863, and practiced law in New York City. In 1874 he was Deputy Attorney-General of New York, and from 1876 to 1878, was Attorney-General. In 1885 he was appointed assistant secretary of the Treasury, and on April 1, 1887, on the resignation of Daniel Manning, became Secretary of the Treasury in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet, which office he held until March 5, 1889.”

“Lucius Fairchild, an American soldier and public man; born at Kent, Ohio, December 17, 1831; removed to Wisconsin when a boy. He spent several years mining in California, and on his return to Wisconsin, was admitted to the bar. At the beginning of the Civil War he raised a regiment and became its captain, refusing the offer of colonelcy. He commanded the consolidated Second and Seventh Wisconsin regiments, which formed part of the ‘Iron Brigade’ at Bulls Run. He fought at Antietam; lost an arm at Gettysburg; was commissioned brigadier-general, October 19, 1863, and soon after was elected Secretary of State of Wisconsin, serving two years. For the next six years he served as Governor by successive election. In 1872, he became United States consul to Liverpool, where he remained six years. He was consul-general in Paris in 1878-80; United States Minister to Spain in 1880-82; and resigned to return home to Madison, Wisconsin. In 1886 he was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He died in Madison, Wisconsin, May 23, 1896.”

“James Harris Fairchild, an American Theologian; born at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, November 25, 1817; graduated in 1838 from Oberlin College, where he became professor of languages in 1842; of mathematics in 1847; of moral philosophy and theology in 1858; and was elected president of that institution in 1866. He traveled in Europe, Asia and Africa in 1870-71, and in the Hawaiian Islands in 1884. His works include *Moral Philosophy and the Elements of Theology*, *Natural and Revealed*. He edited *Finney's Systematic Theology* and *Memoirs of Charles Grandison Finney*. Died at Oberlin, Ohio, March 19, 1902.”

March 22, 1930—the following item appeared in Iowa papers:

“Clinton, Iowa, Dr. David S. Fairchild, 83, dean of Clinton physicians and former dean of Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, and State College, Ames, Iowa, is critically ill here. Dr. Fairchild, who is editor of the Journal of the Iowa Medical Society, was formerly president of the Iowa State Medical Society; American Academy of Railway Surgeons; the Western Surgical Society and the American Association of Railway Surgeons. In 1914 he held the office of vice-president of the American Medical Society.”

March 23, 1930, the following item was published:

“Clinton, Iowa, Dr. David S. Fairchild, 83, nationally known surgeon died here Saturday night. He was formerly dean of Drake University and Iowa State College and was the oldest member of the Iowa State Medical Association. Among his honors were the president of the Iowa State Medical Society; the Western Surgical Society, the American Association of Railway Surgeons, and Clinton Medical Association. Surviving are his wife, two daughters and a son, Dr. D. S. Fairchild, army surgeon.”

The Dr. D. S. Fairchild above mentioned was graduated from the Medical Department of the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, Iowa, and is now Special Agricultural Explorer, United States Department of Agriculture.

In the later part of 1925, the writer read quotations in the December number of Review of Reviews, page 654, quoting portions of an article printed in the Queen's Quarterly, published at Kingston, Ontario, which had been written by Miss Queenie Fairchild.

Dec. 13, 1920, an Iowa City paper contained the following item:

"Dr. David S. Fairchild, formerly of Iowa City, now a U. S. army colonel, has been called to Washington, D. C., from his home in Clinton, Iowa. He will become a member of the surgeon-general's staff, and abandon private practice. He has served for years, in peace time and in the Mexican trouble, the Spanish-American War and the World War."

The Clinton Herald of Nov. 15 and 16, 1940, announced his death as follows:

"November 15, 1940. The body of Colonel David S. Fairchild, Jr., 69, formerly of this city will arrive here tonight and will be taken to the Bragonier chapel. Col. Fairchild, son of Mrs. D. S. Fairchild, Sr., of this city, died Monday, (Nov. 11, 1940) in a Waynesboro, Va., hospital of injuries received in an automobile accident near there. Because a sister of the deceased, Mrs. A. W. Brown, (Gertrude Fairchild Brown, 523 N. Plumer Ave., Tucson, Ariz.) is coming to the funeral, arrangements are indefinite. David Fairchild, son of the deceased, will not attend the services as his mother, also severely injured in the automobile crash is a patient in the Waynesboro hospital."

"November 16, 1940. The Rev. Thomas Horton, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church, will officiate at the funeral services to be held at 1 P.M. Tuesday, in Bragonier chapel for Col. D. S. Fairchild, Jr., Mendham, N. J., who died last Monday in Waynesboro, Va., after an automobile accident. Burial will be in the Springdale cemetery. Col. Fairchild, former prominent Clinton physician and surgeon, was retired from the United States army several years ago. His wife, injured in the accident which took his life, still is in a critical condition." See pages 24, 218.

The following is from the Mendham-Chester Tribune of Nov. 15 and 29, 1940:

"November 15, 1940. David Fairchild of Mountain Avenue, has been informed of the death of his father, Colonel David S. Fairchild, retired officer of the United States Medical Corps, with P. R. Tilghman, at Waynesboro, Va., in an automobile accident. Mrs. Fairchild and Agnes McClintock, a friend of the family, were seriously injured. David Fairchild, Jr., married Miss Bliss Thomas of Mendham. Colonel and Mrs. Fairchild lived in New York and Trenton. Miss McClintock was also from New York and Mr. Tilghman was connected with the Du Pont plant at Wilmington, Del."

"November 29, 1940. Mrs. Fairchild passed away in the hospital at Waynesboro, Va., where she had been taken following an automobile accident on Nov. 11, 1940, in which her husband, Col. David S. Fairchild, retired officer of the United States Medical Corps, was instantly killed. Mrs. Fairchild had suffered a crushed foot, compound fractures of the legs and arms, broken ribs and skull fractures. She made her home in Trenton, New York and Mendham. A son, David Fairchild, Jr., of Mountain Ave., survives." See pp. 24, 218.

CORRECTION: On page 176 it is erroneously stated that Dr. David Sturges Fairchild was special explorer for the Agricultural Department of the United States. This honor belongs to David Grandison Fairchild, referred to on page 229 and the following pages.

(To be inserted at page 176)

It was an exceptionally interesting and instructive article and had to do with reference to the part her great grandfather on her mother's side took in the Revolutionary War. The writer procured a copy of the Queen's Quarterly and read the entire article and also learned from the publisher that Miss Queenie Fairchild had died after the article was written and was furnished the address of her sister to whom he wrote. The reply to that letter follows and from it the writer learned for the first time that there was at least another family by the name of Fairchild in America that did not trace its descent from Thomas Fairchild, the immigrant.

"TILLERY CONVENT,
Bergerville, P. O., Quebec,
Canada.

December 20, 1925

"Dear Mr. Fairchild:

I do not think we can claim the same descent, as my grandfather came over from England and was born on Devonshire. My father was born in Quebec and was the author of several books on Canadian life besides being quite an authority on historical subjects. My sister also published a little book entitled, 'My French Canadian Neighbors.'

I was very much pleased to hear from you that my sister's article had been noticed by the 'Review of Reviews' and have secured a copy. Both my father and sister were intense lovers of everything connected with Quebec, both past and present, and on my mother's side we have French descent.

Thanking you for drawing my attention to the article in the 'Review of Reviews,' I am

Yours sincerely,
Constance N. Fairchild."

In December, 1932, the writer saw a picture in the Chicago Tribune of immense cribs of corn grown by W. Ray Fairchild, of Rambrant, Iowa, and on writing him a line congratulating him on his success as a corn grower received the following letter from him:

“Rambrant, Iowa

December 9, 1932

“Mr. T. M. Fairchild:

I am rather anxious to know just who you are that would carry such a wonderful name as Fairchild. The Fairchilds around here came from Illinois, near Danville, where there is a large settlement of them.

I am wondering where you came from and if we are any relation. Most all the Fairchilds I ever knew are Republicans and Methodists. Can you fill that bill?

Hoping to hear from you, I am

W. Ray Fairchild.”

The writer wrote and endeavored to explain who he was and confessed he could not fill the bill, but received no reply.

Closely connected with the last quotation above set forth are the following clippings from Bloomington, Illinois papers sent the writer by a friend who formerly resided in Bloomington:

“DR. FAIRCHILD OF DECATUR DIES,
WAS LEADER AMONG ILLINOIS METHODIST”

“Dr. W. D. Fairchild, of Decatur, one of the leaders of the Methodist Episcopal Illinois Conference, died at 1:55 p. m. (May, 1938) at his home after two months illness of heart disease. He was the father of Dr. R. W. Fairchild, president of Illinois

State Normal University. The funeral will be held at 1:30 p. m., Wednesday at the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Decatur and burial will be at the Spring Hill Cemetery in Danville.

* * * * *

“Educational Leader: Wilber Daniel Fairchild was born 1866, north of Danville and married Miss Cerena M. Johnson in 1888. He was a graduate of DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, and at one time was assistant to the president there. Formerly engaged in educational work, he was principal of Bismarck, Potomac and Fairmount schools in Vermillion County and served on the Illinois Wesleyan University faculty in 1903. He was on the Wesleyan Board of Trustees.

“Decatur Superintendent: He has honorary D.D. degrees from Wesleyan and DePauw, and served as pastor of Methodist Episcopal Churches at Murdock, Homer, Pana, Paxton and Clinton. At the time of his death he was superintendent of the Decatur District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he had formerly served Danville and Hattoon districts in a similar capacity. From 1924 to 1932 he was secretary for world services in the Methodist Chicago area. He is survived by his widow; two sons, Dr. Fairchild of Normal and Donald R. Fairchild, a mining engineer in Tucson, Arizona, and two grandsons, Ralph B., and Robert F. Fairchild, of Normal, Illinois.”

(May 1938)

“President R. W. Fairchild, of Illinois State Normal University, spoke Wednesday night at Minier before the Parents-Teachers Association and a group of citizens in connection with a proposal to erect a new addition to the high school to house the gymnasium and auditorium. The proposal is to be submitted to a referendum in about two weeks. Dr. Fairchild’s subject was, ‘The Development of Community Assets.’ ”

(May 1938)

"Mrs. John G. Fink, 49, died at her home at 730 Iowa Avenue, Iowa City, at 1 o'clock this morning, (_____ 1938). She was born December 9, 1888, at Aurora, Illinois, and moved to Iowa City after her marriage October 2, 1909, to John G. Fink. She was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Fink is survived by her husband; and four children, Margaret, John, Harriet and Ruth; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Bronson, of Galesburg, Illinois, and one sister, Mrs. R. W. Fairchild, of Normal, Illinois."

(Iowa City Press of _____ 1938)

The following taken from The People's Cyclopedia, Volume II, published by the Syndicate Publishing Co., New York City, and edited by Charles Leonard Stuart and George J. Hagar:

"Fairchild, Herman Le Roy—An American educator; born in Montrose, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1850; graduated at Cornell University; taught for two years at Kingston, Pa.; spent several years in scientific work, in New York City; became president of the Rochester Academy of Science in 1889; secretary of the Geological Society of America in 1890; general secretary in 1894, and vice-president in 1898."

About Christmas time, 1938, I sent a copy of the first outline of this genealogy to the Honorable Edward T. Fairchild, one of the associate judges of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, and received a letter from him acknowledging the receipt thereof and was also furnished the following information relative to his line of descent which appears to indicate that he may be connected with the Stephen Fairchild mentioned in the

small genealogy set out in the forepart of this work, as being one of the early settlers of the town of Fairfield, Vermont.

“THE STATE OF WISCONSIN
Supreme Court Chambers
Madison

January 12, 1939

Hon. T. M. Fairchild,
Crescent Block,
Iowa City, Iowa.

Dear Mr. Fairchild:

* * * * *

“My grandfather Samuel Fairchild, after his marriage, moved to Danville, New York, and we were brought up on the history that his father was in the line of those who descended from those moving from Stratford, Connecticut, into the section of Vermont, where the townships of Georgia, Fairfield, and Sheldon Falls are. My father was born in Danville and after the Civil War, he, and two comrades engaged in the business of conducting a general store at Towanda, Pennsylvania. There, my brother and I were born. Later my father moved to Danville where we lived until I started practicing law in Milwaukee in 1898. * * *”

Very truly yours,

Edward T. Fairchild.”

Among the various newspaper clippings which I have gathered, I find the following:

“Fairchild—On September 23, 1936, Henry Martyn Fairchild, after a long illness at Millbrook, New York, in his seventy-fourth year, elder son of the late Horace Jones and Marie Louise (Styles) Fairchild, and husband of the late Harriet Isabel Var-

ker. Private services at Grace Church, Millbrook and at Greenwood.

“Fairchild—On Sunday, May 23, 1937, Florence Irene Bradley, widow of Julian Douglas Fairchild, and beloved mother of Florence Fairchild Simmons. Services at Spencer Memorial Presbyterian Church. Interment at Danbury, Connecticut.”

In my endeavor to obtain additional information relative to the location of the family of which Benjamin and Isaac Fairchild were members during the Revolutionary War, I wrote to Millbrook, New York, and received a letter from Mrs. I. S. Wheaton of Lithgow, at that time in Bermuda, which contained the following information regarding her line of descent:

“HAMILTON HOTEL, BERMUDA.

March 1st, 1939.

“Dear Mr. Fairchild:

* * * * *

Thomas is our common ancestor of Stratford, Connecticut. I am descended from his son Samuel, the first white child born in Stratford, 1640. Married Mary Wheeler of Stratford. Their son, Edward, left Stratford and went to Tauton or Newtown, sometime between 1704-1720. He married Elizabeth Blakeman, 1710. His son was Moses Fairchild, who moved to Sheffield, Mass., in 1721. Married Susanne Bosworth in 1745. Moses the second was born in Sheffield in 1756. I gave you my line down to the third Moses Fairchild, (son of the second Moses Fairchild). He was my grandfather. We have his portrait in oil, painted before 1839 * * *.

With good wishes and the hope of being able to aid further a little later, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Helen F. Wheaton.”

At a later date Mrs. Wheaton wrote as follows:

“* * * The first Moses Fairchild married Susanne Bosworth in 1745. The second Moses Fairchild married Lucinda Hamlin in 1786, and the third Moses Fairchild, born in Alford, Mass., settled in Stockbridge, was my grandfather. He married Frances Elizabeth Jones in 1826, in Stockbridge and my father, Horace Jones Fairchild, was their eldest son.”

It will be noticed that the information contained in these letters, when read in connection with the announcement of the death of Henry Martyn Fairchild, set out on the preceding page, and the general outline of the Fairchild genealogy set out in the fore part of this work, furnishes every link in the chain of descent from the original Thomas Fairchild down to the Henry Martyn Fairchild referred to in said announcement on the preceding page, and also down to Mrs. Wheaton, his sister.

Several years ago the writer met a Mr. Fred Fairchild, assistant Post Master, in Mt. Pleasant, Henry County, Iowa, and in the conversation had with him at that time, I understood that his family owned a family history of the Fairchild family. He has now been deceased for several years, and I wrote to his brother and sister, Mr. Wade Fairchild, a clothier in Los Angeles, Calif., and Mrs. Zee F. Westerfield in Pasadena, Calif., and received answers from both to the effect that the family history they owned was with reference to their mother's side.

In response to my letter, Mrs. Westerfield wrote as follows:

"In regard to the family history, I am afraid I cannot enlighten you much as the genealogy I have is on my mother's side. However, I do hope you will be able to compile one as completely as the one I have on the Makepeace side as it dates back to George Washington's family.

I had an interesting article about my grandfather Fairchild being the first settler, or one of the first settlers, in Henry County, (Iowa) but I have misplaced it. In case I find it, will send it to you. His name was Limus Presume Fairchild. We are the last of our line.

Have you written to the Archives Department in New York State for any information? They were a great help to me when I joined the D. A. R. Wishing you lots of luck, and would like to know later how you get along.

Very sincerely yours,
Zee F. Westerfield,
Pasadena, California



ELI WHEELER FAIRCHILD
of Monticello, New York.

ELI WHEELER FAIRCHILD.

No name is of greater significance in the history of Monticello, New York, than that of Fairchild, and a few stand out more prominently on the roster of New York State's lawyers than that of Eli Wheeler Fairchild, who died at eighty-five years of age, the oldest of his profession in the state. The name of Fairchild is of ancient origin, believed to have originated in Scotland as "Fairbairn," and to have received its present form in England, where child means "bairn." The family has been identified with the development of New England States and newer sections of the country, and includes among its notable members a governor of Wisconsin.

The American progenitor was Thomas Fairchild, who probably arrived in Stratford, Connecticut, about 1638, with his brother-in-law, Thomas Sherwood. A prominent citizen, Thomas Fairchild, was elected deputy to the General Court in 1654 and in 1664; was four times nominated for assistant governor; and served on various public committees. He was a merchant and owned a home on what is now Elm Street, Bridgeport. He married (first) Emma Seabrook, daughter of Robert Seabrook, in England, and had a son, Samuel Fairchild, who married Mary Wheeler, daughter of Moses Wheeler, Sr. The line was carried through their son, Jonathan Fairchild, who married Eleanor Whiting, of Norwalk, Connecticut; their son, Abraham F. Fairchild, who married Rachel Scribner, daughter of Benjamin Scribner, of Norwalk, and six of whose sons were soldiers of the Revolutionary Army at the same time; their son John F. Fairchild, who married (first) Abigail Wakeman, of Weston, Connecticut; their son, Eli

Fairchild, born in Redding, Connecticut, November 15, 1795, died in Monticello, New York, June 4, 1885.

Eli Fairchild, father of Eli Wheeler Fairchild, subject of this biographical record, moved in 1815 to Monticello, New York, making the journey on horseback and possessed of one dollar on his arrival. In 1819 he formed a partnership with Cady & Russell, of Monticello, in the manufacture of card backs used in carding cotton. He soon became sole owner of this successful business, as of additional enterprises such as the first grist mill and the first iron foundry of the town. His property became extensive, and he owned the controlling interest in iron and flour mills and much real estate in Monticello. Public-spirited, he was largely influential in making Monticello the county seat of Sullivan County, State of New York. Eli Fairchild married on July 16, 1822, Clarissa Wheeler, Daughter of Amos and Lucy (Baxter) Wheeler, the ceremony being performed by Rev. John Boyd, the first Presbyterian minister in Monticello. One son was born of the marriage, Eli Wheeler Fairchild, of whom further:

Eli Wheeler Fairchild was born in Monticello, November 16, 1824, and died there November 15, 1909. His education was begun in the public schools and continued at various private schools, including that at Newburgh, taught by the Rev. Mr. Phinney, Aurora Academy at Lake Cayuga, where he prepared for college. He graduated from Union College in 1846, after three years of study, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, winning the scholastic honor of membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He was also a member of the Sigma Phi Fraternity. He studied law in the office of W. B. Wright, of Monticello, and was admitted to the bar in 1848. He continued his studies, however, and received from Union College the degree of Master of

Arts in 1849. With his law office in Monticello, he became significant in the legal, civic and educational life of the town, and initiated many progressive commercial movements. During the Civil War he served as postmaster in his town substituting for Major John Waller, who led a company of soldiers to the front. Mr. Fairchild was a promoter of the Port Jervis & Monticello Railroad, which was completed in 1870. He was a trustee of the Monticello Academy and a member of the New York State Historical Society. He was one of the founders of the first Republican papers in Monticello and remained a staunch supporter of that party from its organization in 1856. Though he had been a member and elder in the Presbyterian Church, in his later years Mr. Fairchild became a communicant of the Episcopal Church, and was vestryman for St. John's for twelve years before his death.

Eli Wheeler Fairchild married, February 21, 1869, Mary Christina Doll, daughter of George J. and Nancy (Overton) Doll, of Rockland, Sullivan County, New York. Their children were:

1. Mary Cady, born April 15, 1870, married Frederick A. Torsch, September 29, 1898, and resides in Baltimore, Maryland, with her family of four children:

- i. Frederick Fairchild, born August 7, 1899
- ii. John Bauman, born August 26, 1901
- iii. Margaret Fairchild, born April 18, 1906
- iv. Charles Edward, born July 13, 1914

2. Agnes Doll, born July 17, 1871, resides in Monticello, and is unmarried.

3. Abbie Eloise, born January 23, 1873; married, November 2, 1903, John Wilber Morrison, of Baltimore,

Maryland, and has one child, Marjorie Doll, born September 15, 1904.

4. Eli Francis, born February 16, 1879, died in infancy.

5. John Gifford, born May 28, 1882, who resides in Alexandria, Virginia and is married to Marie Helen Beatty, of Steubenville, Ohio, by whom he has one child, Helen Christian, born November 4, 1910.

A man of unusual learning and fine character, Mr. Fairchild shed lustre on the community in which he lived. A good citizen, a good friend and a good husband and father, he nobly fulfilled the functions of Christian manhood.

* * * * *

The sketch of the biographical record was edited by Dr. James Sullivan in his "History of New York State 1523-1927" and published by the Lewis Historical Publishing Company, Incorporated, of New York and Chicago.

This is to certify that a true copy of same has been made by Rollin Howard Masten, 43 Noxon Street, Poughkeepsie, New York as printed on pages 75 and 76 of "History of New York State 1523-1927."

In December, 1938, I received a snapshot picture of the Mohawk Indian Church, near Brantford, Ontario, which was founded by Chief Joseph Brant, about 1785, and probably built about 1790, taken by Nora V. Fairchild of Brantford and furnished by her for this work. In her letter containing the picture she writes:

"I am enclosing a snapshot I took some years ago of the Mohawk Church, which shows the stone

over Brant's grave in the background on the right hand side."

This is the same church of which Stone writes in his *Life of Joseph Brant* as follows:

"He was anxious to promote the civilization of his people; and in the first negotiations with General Haldimand, after the close of the war, he made provision for the erection of a church and schoolhouse; it is an interesting fact, that the first temple erected for the worship of the true God in Upper Canada (Ontario) was built by the Chief of a people recently pagan; the first bell which summoned the people to the house of prayer in that province on the Christian Sabbath, was carried thither by him."

The writer was much interested in finding the following excerpt among those of the Public Records and Archives of Canada received from Toronto and Ottawa:

"Peter Fairchild married Sarah Fuller in New Jersey. He settled in the township of Townsend. He was the first Pastor of the old Boston Baptist Church (Ont.) being formally installed October 21st, 1806" (see also p. 48).

This church is not far from the Mohawk Indian Church and was built very soon after the erection of the Indian Church. It was probably the first church, or at least one of the very first churches ever built by whitemen in Ontario (see Owen's account of the founding of this church, p. 48).

January, 1940, I received a letter from my cousin, Herbert W. Fairchild, 414 Lewis Street, Ottawa, Ont., in which he enclosed a letter he had recently received from Delbert T. McCall, of Simcoe, Ontario, who is a descendant of the McCalls, and connected with the Fairchilds, leaders of the Long Point Settlement on Lake Erie in 1796, from which letter I am quoting the following:

"I think the Norfolk Historical Society should have a copy of the Fairchild History. I have much data respecting the earlier family associations of the McCall, Munroe and Fairchilds. In fact I did much to preserve the original burying grounds near Vittoria wherein Jemima Fairchild, wife of Duncan McCall, was laid to rest two years after their immigration. Noah Fairchild and others of the name are in this cemetery. . . . If your cousin sees fit to present the Norfolk Historical Society with a copy through me I will see that it is presented and acknowledgement of it forwarded to him."

Later Mr. McCall sent me photographs of this cemetery at Vittoria, near Simcoe, Ont., which he refers to in his letter in which the photographs were enclosed, as "The McCall, Fairchild and Munroe Cemetery", as well as "The McCall Cemetery" and of which he writes as follows:

"This cemetery is located on land granted to Donald McCall who first visited this spot in 1758 and later settled here with his family in 1798."

One of the photographs show the tombstone of Jemima Fairchild, wife of Duncan McCall, and the tombstones of Duncan McCall, Noah Fairchild, et al. (See book notices of Taskers Sketches of the Long Point Settlement, page 33 of this work, also pp. 44 to 51.)

I also received a letter from H. Orlo Miller, Box 571, London, Ontario, Secretary of the London and Middlesex Historical Society, at London, Ont., in which he acknowledged the receipt of a copy of this work in behalf of the society and in which he writes as follows:

"I have been long interested in the Fairchild family of Canada through the marriages into the Springer and Westbrook families. I have voluminous notes and fairly complete genealogies of both families. . . . I have an interest also in the Kilbourne family from which you are directly descended, particularly by reason of the fact that they were among the earliest settlers in Middlesex County, one of them having established a mill on the Thames River at Kilworth prior to 1800. While I have not a complete genealogy of the Canadian branch of this family, I recently learned of the existence of one, which is said to be in the possession of a local descendant. I hope to have it in my hands shortly, and shall take great pleasure in checking it for the exact date of the marriage of Isaac Fairchild and Lucy Kilbourne, and other data regarding the latter which might be of interest to you.

"On page 41 of your genealogy you refer to the marriage of Ruth Fairchild to Daniel Springer. I have a sketch of the Springer genealogy which contains a reference to this marriage and the children by it. Traditionally the family Springer are descended from Pharamond, the first King of France, and author of the famous Salic Law. The sketch I have shows the descent from Pharamond through Louis II (1042-1128), Count or Landgrave of Thuringia, to whom the nickname of 'The Springer' was given in 1089. From him descended the line of Springers, of whom Lorentz (or Lawrence) Springer (1646-1741) was the ancestor of the American family. David Springer (1732-1777) a U. E. Loyalist, was the founder of the present Canadian line, and Colonel Daniel Springer (1763-1826) was his son. The Daniel Springer who you mention as having visited your father in Iowa City, in 1875, may have been the fourth son and

child of Daniel and Ruth (Fairchild) Springer. If you wish I can send you a copy of my data re Daniel Springer and Ruth Springer, including a copy of the inscription on Daniel's tombstone, &c. I should add that Colonel Springer had a very colorful career, having fought in the Revolutionary War in the famous corps of Butler's Rangers; he also took part in the War of 1812 and was taken prisoner to the United States by his old enemy, Andrew Westbrook, one of the Westbrook family with whom the Fairchilds intermarried.

"Which brings me to another interest I have in your genealogical work. I have a mass of data on the Canadian family of Westbrook, and while I cannot immediately identify all of the Westbrooks mentioned on pages 84 and 85 of your work, I can add quite a bit to the record of the marriage of Helen Marr Fairchild (daughter of Francis Gore Fairchild and granddaughter of Isaac Fairchild) to Henry Shaver *Wesbrook* (the spelling of the name as affected by this particular branch of the family), including the date of the marriage and descendants to the present generation. See page 87 of your genealogy. H. S. Westbrook was at one time mayor of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, and his eldest son, Dr. Frank Fairchild Wesbrook (1868-1918) was a leading American and Canadian physician, educator, pathologist, bacteriologist and hygienist—was for many years connected with the University of Minnesota: in 1905 was president of the American Public Health Association, and in 1913 became the first president of the University of British Columbia. He married Annie, daughter of Sir Thomas W. Taylor, chief justice of Manitoba.

"I am preparing a genealogical chart, showing the descent of Henry Shaver Wesbrook from Johannes Westbrook (d. Ulster County, New York, 1727) and bringing H. S. Wesbrook's descendants to the present day, and which I shall send to you in the next few days. This chart will also show reference to the marriage of *William (?) Westbrook*, uncle of H. S. Wesbrook, to Angelina Fairchild.

"In the MS records of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the London District 1800-1818, there are a number of references to Ensign Benjamin Fairchild, an officer in the Norfolk County Militia, and to Hiram, Isaac, Joshua, Nathaniel, Noah and Peter Fairchild."

Late in February, 1940, I received the following from Mr. Miller, the same having been delayed because of an injury Mr. Miller had received preventing him from sending the material at an earlier date.

Benjamin Fairchild, Senr., born 1721, died 1796 (?); married Melissa and had issue:—

1. Peter Fairchild, born about 1756.
2. Benjamin Fairchild, Jun., born about 1765.
3. Ruth Fairchild, born
4. Mary Fairchild, born
5. Joshua Fairchild, born
6. Deborah Fairchild, born
7. Isaac Fairchild, born 1 Nov. 1769.

—1—

Peter Fairchild, eldest son of Benjamin, Senr. and Melissa Fairchild, born about 1756, married Sarah Fuller, in New Jersey, and had issue:—

1. Rebecca Fairchild, born
2. Elizabeth Fairchild, born
3. Benjamin Fairchild, born
4. Sarah Fairchild, born 26 March, 1794.

5. Esther Fairchild, born
 6. Mary (or Rachel ?) Fairchild, born
 7. Abial Fairchild, born
 8. Peter Fairchild, Jun., born
 9. Cornelius Fairchild, born
 10. Israel Fairchild, born
 11. Ruth Fairchild, born
 12. Rolly Fairchild, born
3. Benjamin Fairchild, son of Peter and Sarah (Fuller) Fairchild, born, married Elizabeth Haviland, eldest daughter of John Haviland, Senr., who was a private in Butler's Rangers. They settled in Townsend Township, Norfolk County. No data available regarding his family. Benjamin Fairchild was a member of the jury sworn in on 15 Oct. 1817 at the sitting of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the District of London.¹
6. Esther Fairchild, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Fuller) Fairchild, born, married John Haviland, Jun., eldest son of John Haviland, Senr., the Butler Ranger. They had issue:—
1. Benjamin Haviland, born
 2. John Haviland, born about 1811; died about 1897. He married (1) Amy Johnston, and had four children by her. He married (2) Harriet Malcolm and had nine children by her.
 3. Sarah Haviland, born
 4. Mary Loamy Haviland, born
 5. Ruth Haviland, born ¹
12. Rolly Fairchild, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Fuller) Fairchild, born, married first, Uriah Adams. Nothing is known of family by this marriage. She married, secondly, Capt. Abraham Nelles, only son of Major W. H. Nelles and Mary (Sitts) Nelles, who were among the earliest inhabitants of Brant County. Capt. Abraham Nelles died in 1879, at the age of 34 years. Issue:—
1. Simon Peter Nelles.
 2. Joseph Nelles.
 3. Warner Nelles.
 4. Nancy Candace Nelles.
1. Simon Peter Nelles, eldest son of Capt. Abraham and Rolly (Fairchild) Nelles, born, married Anderson, and settled in Townsend. Issue:—
- 1). Alexander Nelles.
 - 2). Arthur Nelles.
 - 3). Eliza Jane Nelles.
2. Joseph Nelles, second son of Capt. Abraham and Rolly (Fairchild) Nelles, born, married Duncombe, eldest daughter of Dr. David Duncombe, by the latter's first marriage. Issue:—

¹ 22d. Report of the Department of Public Records and Archives of Ontario (1933), pp. 173-44.

¹ E. A. Owen, Pioneer Sketches of Long Point Settlement. (Toronto: 1898), p. 178. Photographs of John and Esther (Fairchild) Haviland on page 178.

- 1). David Abraham Nelles.
- 2). Rhoda Mary Nelles.
3. Warner Nelles, third son of Capt. Abraham and Rolly (Fairchild) Nelles, born, married McMichael, daughter of Richard McMichael, and settled in Townsend Township, Norfolk County. Issue:—
 - 1). Richard Nelles.
 - 2). Helena Nelles.
 - 3). Mary Nelles.
4. Nancy Candace Nelles, only daughter of Capt. Abraham and Rolly (Fairchild) Nelles, born, married Dr. David Duncombe, third son of Thomas Duncombe, who was born in Pennsylvania 26 April, 1802, and died in Townsend, Ont., 8 Dec. 1887. Dr. Duncombe was one of three sons of Thomas Duncombe who took up the study of medicine, the others being Dr. Charles Duncombe, Member of Parliament for Oxford County, 1830-1837, who played an active part in the Upper Canada Rebellion of 1837-8. and was forced to flee for his life to the United States, and Dr. Elijah Duncombe, a prominent and respected physician of St. Thomas, Ont.¹ Dr. David Duncombe's first wife was Mary Chapin, and by her he had one son, Dr. Alexander Columbus Duncombe and two daughters. By his marriage to Nancy Candace Nelles he had issue:—
 - 1). Orlando Hardy Duncombe, born 4 Sept. 1858. After some time spent in farming, he attended the Ontario Veterinary College, from which he graduated in 1889, and is at present (1939) continuing his veterinary practice at Waterford, Ont.
 - 2). A son (name unknown).
 - 3). Truman Wallace Duncombe, M.D., born in Waterford, 21 Sept. 1860; died at St. Thomas, 2 Oct. 1901. He graduated from Trinity College, Toronto, in 1881.
 - 4). Charles Edward Berkeley Duncombe, M.D., born at Waterford, Ont., 4 May 1863; died 14 Sept. 1919. Graduated from Trinity College, Toronto, in 1882.
 - 5). Celina Duncombe, born, married Lyman Chapin, and one son of this union also went into medicine:—
 - (1). Cecil Duncombe Chapin, M.D., born at Waterford, Ont., in 1872. Graduated in medicine from Toronto University in 1895, and is now in practice at Brantford.²

—2—

Benjamin Fairchild, Junr., son of Benjamin and Melissa Fairchild, born about 1765. He married, first, Mary and had issue:—

¹ See "Letters of Rebels and Loyalists," by H. Orlo Miller, in the Canadian Science Digest, Jan., 1938, pp. 70-8.

² E. A. Owen, op. cit., pp. 406-7. Photograph on page 407 of Capt. Abraham Nelles. Also notes re family of Dr. David Duncombe obtained from Dr. O. H. Duncombe, Waterford, Ont.

1. Elizabeth Fairchild, born
2. Margaret Fairchild, baptized at Niagara, 6 March 1794.¹
3. John Hare Fairchild, baptized at Niagara, 18 Aug. 1805.²

Benjamin Fairchild, Junr., married, secondly, on 13 July, 1806³. Margaret, daughter of Harmonus Van Alstine and widow of Muir. Nothing is known of issue by this marriage.

2. Margaret Fairchild, daughter of Benjamin, Junr., and Mary Fairchild, baptized 6 March 1794. She married Harvey Hoover, son of Peter Hoover, of German descent, who settled near Stamford, Ont., about 1784. Of their family, data is available regarding one daughter only, as under:—

1. Margaret E. Hoover, daughter of Harvey and Margaret (Fairchild) Hoover, born: married Joseph Smith, son of Chauncy and Mary (Eddy) Smith. He died in Brant County, 16 Jan. 1861, leaving issue:—

- 1). Benjamin Smith.
- 2). Joseph H. Smith, born June, 1850.
- 3). Thomas Smith.
- 4). Maria Smith, married M. Elliott.
- 5). Adelaide Smith, married William Buchanan.
- 6). Mary Smith, married Charles Rand.
- 7). Helen Smith, married Eli Eddy.
- 8). Kate Smith, married Joseph McMains.
- 9). Eliza Smith, died young.
- 10). Emmeline Smith, died young.

- 2). Joseph H. Smith, son of Joseph and Margaret (Hoover) Smith, born in June, 1850. He married, 17 Dec. 1873, Cornelia Elliott, who was born 7 Oct. 1854. Issue:—

- (1) Edson K. Smith, born 2 Oct. 1874.
- (2). Wilfred H. Smith, born 14 May 1878.
- (3). Harry E. Smith, born 26 Nov. 1881.⁴

—3—

Ruth Fairchild, daughter of Benjamin and Melissa Fairchild, born married Daniel Springer, son of the Rev. David and Margarita (Oliver) Springer, who was born in September, 1763 in Albany County, New York State. Daniel Springer died 15 June, 1826 (See biological note following) and his wife, Ruth, died about 1856, although the exact date is not known. A genealogical sketch (MS) of the Springer family, written about 1903, says:—

"Daniel Springer married Ruth Fairchild, a woman of fine intelligence, great energy and courage. The Fairchilds were early settlers in America. Fairchild is an old Barnstable (England) name, and is still represented in that neighborhood. The Mayors of this old English town in 1678, 1718 and 1725 bore this name."

Daniel and Ruth (Fairchild) Springer had issue as follows:—

¹ "March 6 (1794)—Margaret Fairchild, of Benjamin and Mary."—Baptisms in Niagara by the Rev. Robert Addison. Ontario Historical Society, Papers & Records, Vol. III, (1901), p. 12.

² "Aug. 18 (1805)—John Hare Fairchild, of Benjamin and Mary."—Op. cit., p. 22.

³ "July 13 (1806)—Benjamin Fairchild, widower, and Margaret Muir, widow."—Weddings at Niagara, by the Rev. Robert Addison. Op. cit., p.

⁴ The History of the County of Brant, Ontario (Toronto: Warner, Beers & Co.: 1883), p. 622.

1. Millicent Springer, born prior to 1795; twice married.
2. Margaret Springer, born 1800.
3. Mary Springer, born 24 June, 1803.
4. Charles Springer, born
5. Richard Springer, born
6. Benjamin Springer, born
7. Daniel Springer, born
8. Henrietta Springer, born; married Francis Druillard.
9. Lucinda Springer.
2. Margaret Springer, daughter of Daniel and Ruth (Fairchild) Springer, was born in Delaware, Ont., ... 1800, and married, in 1819, Thomas H. Sumner. Issue:—
 1. Sarah Sumner, born 1820.
 2. Emily Sumner, born 1822.
 3. Ruth Sumner, born 23 Jan. 1825.
 4. Daniel Sumner, born 1827.
 5. Eliza Sumner, born 26 April 1829.
 6. Mary Sumner, born 9 Aug. 1831.
 7. Benjamin Sumner, born 27 Feb. 1834.
 8. Margaret Sumner, born 6 March 1836.
 9. Lucinda Millicent Sumner, born 10 Aug. 1839.
 10. Thomas Sumner, born 18 Sept. 1842.
8. Margaret Sumner, daughter of Thomas H. and Margaret (Springer) Sumner, born 6 March, 1836, married H. Davis. In a letter dated 13 April 1908, Mrs. Davis wrote as follows, speaking of her grandparents:—

“ . . My mother was a Springer: her father's name was Daniel Springer, he was Dutch. He married Ruth Fairchild, and had one child, her name was Millicent. He then came to Delaware, Ont., to trade with the Indians, buy up furs and take them to New York to sell them. He came to Delaware in the year 1795; he staid four years, then went and brought his wife, and my mother was born in Delaware in 1800.”
3. Mary Springer, daughter of Daniel and Ruth (Fairchild) Springer, was born in Delaware, Ont., 24 June 1803, and died Sept., 1887 at Port Huron, Michigan. She is buried in the cemetery at Melrose, Ont., near London, Ont. She married George Ashwell, being his second wife. His first wife, Elizabeth, died 4 Aug. 1825. George Ashwell came from Lincolnshire, England, and settled near London, Ont. The Ashwells, who derive their name from the Herts parish thus called, have been for many centuries represented in the County of Hertsfordshire, England. William Ashwell owned land in Stapleford, England, in the reign of Richard II (1377-1399) and a monk of St. Albans, in the reign of Henry IV (1422-1461), also bore the name of William Ashwell. The name “George Ashwell, Esq.” occurs on a slab of the family vault in the Church of St. Michael's, but without any date. Beyond this little seems to be known of the Ashwell family. No data is available regarding the children, if any, of George and Mary (Springer) Ashwell.
6. Benjamin Springer, son of Daniel and Ruth (Fairchild) Springer, born, married Green. In the parish register of Christ Church (Anglican) at Delaware, Ont., there appears the following entry:—

"..... Springer, daughter of Benjamin Springer and Green, his wife, buried in the churchyard on 1st July 1836.

Richard Flood, Miss."

—7—

Isaac Fairchild, son of Benjamin, Senr., and Melissa Fairchild, was born 1 November 1769; married, about 1797, Lucy Kilbourne, of Delaware, Middlesex County, Ont., daughter of Joseph Kilbourne, Junr., and had issue:—

1. Samuel Fairchild, born 1 May, 1798.
2. Timothy Fairchild, born 25 Nov. 1799.
3. Asabel Fairchild, born
4. Elvira Fairchild, born 12 April 1803.
5. Angelina Fairchild, born
6. Joseph Kilbourne Fairchild, born
7. Benjamin Fairchild, born
8. Mary Fairchild, born 15 Feb. 1810.
9. Mariah Fairchild, born
10. Isaac Fairchild, born
11. Matilda Fairchild, born
12. Francis Fairchild, born; died in infancy.
13. Francis Gore Fairchild, born 11 April 1820.
14. Millicent Fairchild, born
15. Sarah Fairchild, born died in infancy.

2. Timothy Marsh Fairchild, son of Isaac and Lucy (Kilbourne) Fairchild, was born in Brant County, Ont., 25 Nov. 1799; married Sarah Ann Miller (born 1804; died 1865) and died 4 April 1884. Issue:—

1. Stephen Fairchild, born 15 Jan. 1825.
2. Benjamin Fairchild, born 1827.
3. Sarah Fairchild, born 6 Feb. 1831.
4. Isaac Fairchild, born 24 July 1832.
5. Angeline A. Fairchild, born 30 Nov. 1835.
6. Timothy Fairchild, born 30 Sept. 1837.
7. Elvira Fairchild, born
8. Rebecca Fairchild, born 1841.
9. William Fairchild, born June 1844.

1. Stephen Fairchild, eldest child and son of Timothy Marsh and Sarah Ann (Miller) Fairchild, was born 15 Jan. 1825, married, 7 July 1852, Charity McMichael, and died 29 Oct. 1901. The History of the County of Brant, Ontario (1883) says of him (p. 566):—

"STEPHEN FAIRCHILD, farmer, Brantford Township, was born in Townsend, County of Norfolk, Ontario, Jan. 15, 1825, and is a son of Timothy Fairchild, a native of Brant County, where he was born in 1799. When five or six years of age Mr. Fairchild removed to Oakland township, where he married, and then returned to Townsend, but soon after again made his way back to Brant County. When a young man he taught school, first at what is now Section Number 7 of the Township of Brantford, and subsequently at Bealton, in the Township of Townsend; then at Waterford, Ont. In this occupation he was engaged for five winters, and a portion of one summer. He was then married, July 7, 1852, to Charity McMichael, of the Township of Townsend, by whom he has five children:—Anna, wife of George F. Miles, agricultural agent on Mr. Fairchild's farm; Harry A., studying law with Crear & Muir, Hamilton; May, and Charles C. At the

time of his marriage, being poor. Mr. Fairchild put all his energies to work, and secured a farm of 160 acres, on which he resided twenty-eight years, and which he still owns, and then bought his present farm of 80 acres, the old homestead, where he now lives. His father gave him 80 acres of the first farm he owned, and to this he added 80 acres. Mr. Fairchild has always taken an interest in fine stock, but has never made it a specialty in his farming operations until of late. He is a Reformer, but does not take any active part in politics, and has filled the office of Justice of the Peace for about ten years. He attends the Presbyterian Church, and his wife and oldest daughter are members of the Baptist body." (Stephen Fairchild's oldest son was R. M. Fairchild, M.D., d. Boise Idaho.)

3. Sarah Fairchild, daughter of Timothy Marsh and Sarah Ann (Miller) Fairchild, was born in Brant County, 6 Feb. 1831. She married, 17 May 1853, Abram Kinnard, who was born in Ancaster, County of Wentworth, Ont., 4 Jan. 1821. He was a son of Sela and Julia Ann (Daniels) Kinnard, and grandson of Abram and Catherine (Minor) Kinnard, who were early settlers in Monek County, Ont. Abram and Sarah (Fairchild) Kinnard had issue as follows:—

- 1). Elbern S. Kinnard, born 24 Aug. 1854.
- 2). Timothy L. Kinnard, born 5 Aug. 1862.
- 3). Calvin Kinnard, born 9 Nov. 1865.
- 4). Benjamin Kinnard, born 29 Aug. 1867.

The History of the County of Brant (p. 577) says of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Kinnard:—

" . . . She (Mrs. Kinnard) was a daughter of Timothy and a granddaughter of Isaac Fairchild, after whom the Fairchild Creek was named . . . Mr. Kinnard was educated in New York State. He followed the architectural business about 30 years; afterwards engaged in mercantile pursuits; and in 1865 came to Brant County, settling on his present premises, consisting of 107½ acres of fine farming land."

5. Angeline A. Fairchild, daughter of Timothy Marsh and Sarah Ann (Miller) Fairchild, was born in Brant County, Ont., 30 Nov. 1835, and married, 29 Aug. 1860, Garrett Terhune, son of Gilliam and Mary (Roome) Terhune, and grandson of Albert and Mary (Van Ryper) Terhune. Garrett Terhune was born in New Jersey, 13 April 1823 and came to Canada with his parents in 1836 and settled in Norfolk county with his grandfather, Albert Terhune. Garrett Terhune was twice married, his first wife being Olive Josephine Dresser; she died 11 April 1859, leaving six children:—Sarah C., married Solomon Chatterson; Mary J., Susan C., Agnes S., Harriet A., and Emma L. By his second marriage to Angeline A. Fairchild, he had issue:—

- 1). Frederick W. Terhune.
- 2). Lucy C. Terhune.
- 3). John F. Terhune.¹

5. Angelina (or Angeline) Fairchild, daughter of Isaac and Lucy (Kilbourne) Fairchild, born . . . married Abram Westbrook, son of Haggai and Mary (Sayles) Westbrook, who was born in Oakland township, Brant County, Ont., in 1798, and died in October, 1874. Abram's father, Haggai Westbrook, was a brother of John and Alexander Westbrook, the two young men who ap-

¹ History of the County of Brant, page 603.

parently accompanied Issac (Benjamin) Fairchild when he came to Brant County to settle. (See sketch of the Westbrook family). Abram and Angelina (Fairchild) Westbrook had a family of thirteen children, of whom seven were living in 1883. (See History of the County of Brant, Ont., pp. 544-545.) Data is available regarding one son only:—

1. H. T. Westbrook, who was born in Oakland township, 15 Feb. 1844; married Esther J. Hall, a native of Oakland township and a daughter of Thomas Hall, a pioneer of the township. Issue:—

- 1). Frederick Westbrook, born 2 Aug. 1864.
- 2). Jennie Westbrook, born
- 3). Munson Westbrook, born

Of their eldest son, the History of the County of Brant says:—

"FRED. WESTBROOK, eldest son of H. T. Westbrook, is the champion bicyclist of Canada. He resides in Brantford. In 1882 he won, in bicycle riding, eleven gold medals, one revolver, two silver cups and one clock. One medal was for the five-mile championship of Canada, one for the two-mile championship of Canada and one medal for the championship over all Canada. Ten of these are first prizes and one a second prize. The clock was gained in fancy riding and the two cups for fast riding."

8. Mary Fairchild, daughter of Isaac and Lucy (Kilbourne) Fairchild, was born in Oakland township, Brant County, Ont., 15 Feb. 1810; she was married, 5 Feb. 1828, at Brantford, Ont., to Malcolm Brown, who was born in Oakland township, 17 Nov. 1803. The marriage was performed by the Rev. Mr. Sagan. Of their family, data is available regarding one son only, as under:—

1. Neal Brown, third son of Malcolm and Mary (Fairchild) Brown, was born 23 Dec. 1837, and married 23 Nov. 1864, Sarah Ann Diamond. She was born in Brantford township, 22 Feb. 1843 and died 18 June 1897. She was the only daughter of Abraham Diamond and Phoebe Westbrook (1823-1845), his wife. Phoebe Westbrook was the youngest of the sixteen children of Major John Westbrook, one of the two Westbrook brothers who came to Brant County with Isaac Fairchild.¹ Neal and Sarah Ann (Diamond) Brown had issue:—

- 1). John Malcolm Brown, born 11 Aug. 1865, married, Feb., 1893, Elizabeth Pierce, resided Strathcona, Alberta, Can., now in British Columbia, Can. Issue:—
 - (1). Ruth Elizabeth Brown, born 1899.
 - (2). Clarence Brown, born 1902.
 - (3). George Jaffrey Brown, born May, 1906.
- 2). Mary Matilda Brown, born 11 Feb. 1867, married, 3 Aug. 1887, Walter Vanderlip, died 30 Dec. 1893, resided Brantford, Ont. Issue:—
 - (1). Homer Leonard Brown Vanderlip, born June, 1893, died 15 Aug. 1893.
- 3). Fleta Augusta Brown, born 10 March 1869, married, 27 Feb. 1889, Melville B. Baldwin, died 1935. Resided Scotland, Ont. Issue:—
 - (1). Nita Leone Baldwin, born 19 June 1892, married Ward Glover. Issue:—

¹ History of the County of Brant, Ont. (Toronto: 1883), pages 180 and 625. The notes re the family of Neal and Sarah Ann (Diamond) Brown are from "The Descendants of Anthony Westbrook of Canada," by William E. Westbrook, 1935 (MS).

- (1). Myrtle Glover, residing in Oregon.
- 4). Joseph Kilbourne Brown, born 17 Jan. 1871., married, 8 June 1903 Effie B. O'Brien, died 1935, resided Rochester and Buffalo, N. Y. Issue:—
- (1). Malcolm Brown, born 18 Sept. 1905.
- 5). Phoebe A. Brown, born 2 Nov. 1872; died 3 Jan. 1893.
- 6). Frederick Abraham Brown, born 16 Feb. 1877, married 10 Oct. 1900, Frances Woodley. Resided Mount Pleasant, Ont. Issue:—
- (1). Gladys Brown, born 5 Jan. 1903.
- (2). Earl Brown, born 20 Sept. 1904.
- (3). Edna Brown, born
- 7). Jenny Angeline Brown, born 31 May 1878, married 29 Jan. 1897, James Elliott. Resided Scotland, Ont. Issue:—
- (1). Aubrey Kilbourne Elliott, born 1 July 1903.
- 8). Florence Victoria Brown, born 24 Oct. 1879, married 13 June 1900, C. Payson Vivian. Resided Oakland, Ont. Issue:—
- (1). Lloyd Nellis Vivian, born 6 Nov. 1905.
- 9). Margaret Grace Brown, born 17 Feb. 1881, married, 3 Oct. 1900, Frank Chambers. Resided Brantford, Ont. Issue:—
- (1). Hazel Bernice Chambers, born 15 Dec. 1901, residing at Brantford, Ont.
- 10). Alice Edna Brown, born 10 Nov. 1882, married 7 Oct. 1907, G. Frank McDowell, died about 1912. Resided at Brantford, Ont. Issue:—
- (1). Neal McDowell, born
- 11). Charles Dufferin Brown, born 23 Oct. 1883, married 25 June 1907, Ada Vincer, resided St. Thomas, Ont. Issue:—
- (1). Elliott Franklin Brown, born 16 March 1909.
- (2). Bruce Brown, born
- (3). Dufferin Brown, born
- 12). William Edward Brown, born 4 Sept. 1885; died 16 April 1887.
9. Mariah Fairchild, daughter of Isaac and Lucy (Kilbourne) Fairchild, was born and married Charles Chapin and had issue:—
1. Harriet Chapin, born, married Robert Merritt.
2. Mary Ann Chapin, born 7 July 1840.
2. Mary Ann Chapin, daughter of Charles and Mariah (Fairchild) Chapin, was born in Oakland township, 7 July 1840. She married, 25 Dec. 1861, Alfred Church, who was born in Thorold township, Welland county, Ont., 23 Oct. 1837. He was the son of John J. Church (born in Connecticut, 1808) and his wife, Lida Davis (born in Thorold township, 1818). Alfred and Mary Ann (Chapin) Church had issue:—
- 1). Church, died in infancy.
- 2). Charles John Church, born
13. Francis Gore Fairchild, son of Isaac and Lucy (Kilbourne) Fairchild, was born in Oakland township, Brant County, Ont., 11 April 1820. He married, firstly, Priscilla Jane Harris, on 16 June 1842. Issue:—

1. Melissa Fairchild, born
2. Helen Marr Fairchild, born
3. James Harris Fairchild, born
4. Francis Alanson Fairchild, born
5. Isaac Ernest Fairchild, born
6. Ruby Ann Fairchild, born
7. Alberta Fairchild, born

Priscilla Jane (Harris) Fairchild died 27 April 1862. Francis Gore Fairchild married, secondly, in 1867, Mrs. Eliza Marquis, widow of John Marquis, of Argyleshire, Scotland. Her maiden name was McDermid and she was a native of Perthshire, Scotland. In 1850 John Marquis died in Scotland, and a year later the widow came to Caledonia, N. Y., and the following year to Brant County, Ont. She brought with her her five children, of whom two were living in 1883:—Dr. Duncan Marquis and a daughter.¹

2. Helen Marr Fairchild, daughter of Francis Gore and Priscilla Jane (Harris) Fairchild, was born and married Henry Shaver Westbrook, who was born 30 June 1842, on 26 Dec. 1866. Henry Shaver Westbrook was a son of Mordecai and Mary Ann (Shaver) Westbrook, and a grandson of Major John Westbrook. Henry Shaver and Helen Marr (Fairchild) Westbrook resided at Winnipeg, Man., Can. Issue:—2

- 1). Dr. Frank Fairchild Westbrook, born 12 July 1868.
- 2). Ethel Westbrook, born
- 3). Florence Westbrook, born
- 4). Donald McDermid Westbrook, born 4 Sept. 1886.

- 1). Dr. Frank Fairchild Westbrook, son of Henry Shaver and Helen Marr (Fairchild) Westbrook, was born in the township of Oakland, Brant County, Ont., 12 July, 1868; he married April, 1896, Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas W. Taylor; died 20 Oct. 1918. (For biographical details, see following pages.) Issue:—

- (1). Helen Fairchild Westbrook, born 13 March 1897; married George Struen Robertson. Reside London, England. Issue:—

- (1). George Francis Struen Robertson.
- (2). Anne Robertson.

- 4). Donald McDermid Westbrook, son of Henry Shaver and Helen Marr (Fairchild) Westbrook, was born 4 Sept. 1886; married 17 June 1913, Elizabeth Barney, who was born 26 Feb. 1890 at Minneapolis, Minn. Reside Montreal, Que., Can. Issue:—

- (1). Mary Elizabeth Westbrook, born 31 Aug. 1914, in Duluth, Minn.
- (2). Margaret Westbrook, born 11 Oct. 1917, in Duluth, Minn.
- (3). Janet Westbrook, born 10 June 1920, in Minneapolis, Minn.

DR. FRANK FAIRCHILD WESBROOK¹

Frank Fairchild Westbrook (1868-1918), pathologist, bacteriologist and educationalist, was born in the township of Oakland, Brant County, Ontario, 12 July 1868. He belonged to a United Empire Loyalist family. His father was H. S. Westbrook, commission merchant, and subsequently Mayor of Winnipeg, and his mother, Helen Marr Fairchild. He received his early education in the public schools of London.

¹ History of the County of Brant, Ont., pages 188 and 581.

² The Descendants of Anthony Westbrook of Canada, by Wm. E. Westbrook (1935—MS).

¹ The Dictionary of Canadian Biography (Toronto: 1931), page 537.

Ontario, and Winnipeg, and matriculated in the University of Manitoba, from which he was graduated B.A. in 1887. He did post-graduate work in arts in the same institution, at the same time beginning his medical course. He also attended the McGill College Medical School in Montreal for a time. In 1890 he received his M.A., M.D., C.M., from the University of Manitoba. During the same year he served as interne in the Winnipeg General Hospital, and as railway surgeon at Banff. Specializing in pathology and bacteriology, he went in 1892 to Cambridge University for further research in his chosen field. He was the first Canadian student to enter for graduate work in medicine at Cambridge, and his welcome was cordial, not only on that account, but because of his own personality as well. He was appointed John Lucas Walker Student at Cambridge, conjointly with Dr. J. Lorraine Smith. This appointment was for a term of three years, and carried with it a scholarship of £ 300 per annum, this being divided between the two appointees. While abroad he gained further experience in King's College, at St. Bartholomew's Hospitals in London, the Rotunda Hospital in Dublin, and the Hygienisches and Pathologisches Institut in Marburg, Germany. In April, 1896, not many months after his return to Canada, he married Annie, daughter of Sir Thomas W. Taylor, late chief justice of Manitoba. His first teaching appointment was to the chair of pathology in the University of Manitoba, in 1895, the year of his return from Cambridge. He remained only a short time, however, resigning almost immediately to accept the professorship of pathology and bacteriology in the University of Minnesota. His connection with the latter institution was to last for seventeen years. The quality of his work, and his conspicuous ability as an organizer soon won him recognition, and promotion came rapidly. In 1906 he was appointed dean of the college of medicine and surgery. His scientific attainments, and his valuable services in the field of public health were widely recognized beyond the walls of the university. He was appointed by the United States government member of the advisory board of the Hygienic Laboratory for the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service; he was elected President of the American Public Health Association in 1905, and at the meeting of the International Congress of Hygiene and Dermography held in Washington in 1912, was made president of the section upon State and Municipal Hygiene. He was a member of the Minnesota State Board of Health from 1896 to 1900, and director of its laboratories. He belonged to the Association of American physicians, the Association of American Pathologists and Bacteriologists, the London Pathological Society, the Pathological Society of Great Britain and Ireland, the American Medical Association, the Society of American Bacteriologists, the American Physiological Society, and was an honorary member of the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health, and of state, city, county and local boards. He also became a member of the Canadian Public Health Association, the International Anti-Tuberculosis Association, and was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Royal Sanitary Institute. In 1918 he was made a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. He contributed articles to various medical and scientific journals, and to the biennial reports of the Minnesota State Board of Health. On 27 January, 1913, Westbrook was offered the presidency of the new University of British Columbia, an offer which he decided, after some consideration, to accept. The project of establishing a provincial university in British Columbia was of some years' standing, having been suggested as early as 1877. The Legislature had passed a University Endowment Act in 1907, and in 1911 had authorized the granting of a site for the proposed institution. It now appeared that these long-cherished plans were approaching fruition. Provision had been made, it was thought for adequate endowment resources and future expansion. Naturally the announcement of a new university to be launched under such favourable auspices aroused widespread interest; the government was anxious to secure a strong president, and a number of prominent educators from Great Britain, Canada and the United States were sug-

gested for the post. In announcing the final appointment in the legislature, 17 February 1913, the Hon. Dr. Young, Minister of Education, said:—"What we wanted first of all was a Canadian, young enough to take charge vigorously; a man imbued with western ideas and inspired with western optimism; a thorough capable man for the largest job outside that of the premier of British Columbia, and I say to-night that we are getting that man. He is a man in the prime of life. He is a Canadian. Dr. Westbrook is his name, and he is at present dean of the medical school of the University of Minnesota." Westbrook had been very popular in Minneapolis, and his resignation was received with regret, both in the university and the city at large. After concluding his work, and welcoming a conference of the American Medical Association to Minneapolis, he proceeded to Vancouver to assume his new duties. On the occasion of his appointment, he was awarded the degree of LL.D. by the Universities of Toronto and Manitoba, and two years later received the same honour from the University of Alberta. It was well that the new president was endowed with plentiful optimism and enthusiasm, for the record of his tenure is largely a story of hopes deferred that would have been disheartening indeed to a man of less buoyant temperament—a story of delays and disappointments from causes that could hardly have been foreseen—financial depression, the War, and his own failing health. It had been hoped that the new University would open its doors in 1913, but for various reasons it was found impossible to hold the first session until 1915. At that time the legislature voted sufficient funds to enable the new institution to take over the work of the McGill University College of Vancouver, which had hitherto provided higher education for the province. Westbrook spent several months in the winter of 1913-1914 travelling in Eastern Canada, the United States and Great Britain, in order to procure a staff. He was anxious to engage men with a cosmopolitan outlook, and for that reason gave preference to professors who had experience in more than one country. With characteristic energy and thoroughness, he visited some two hundred English-speaking universities, and secured a number of able men who, with the nucleus of the McGill University College staff, formed a strong faculty. The site chosen was a magnificent one on the shores of the Gulf of Georgia, a few miles from Vancouver, but most of it was still virgin forest. The work of clearing, which had been started in 1912, was continued in 1914, and the steel framework of the new Science Building erected. Then came the Great War, and the governors, feeling that it would be unpatriotic to commit the province to heavy expenditures at that time, discontinued all work on the new site. As a consequence, the president and faculty for years carried on university work in temporary quarters, handicapped by lack of room and insufficient funds. Westbrook himself was never to see the promised land, for his death occurred before the university was able to move to its permanent site. At the outbreak of the war, realizing that his expert knowledge of epidemic disease and sanitation would be of great value at the front, Westbrook was extremely anxious to volunteer for military service. He qualified for a commission immediately, and Surgeon-General Jones in London recommended his appointment to be director general of the Medical Service. At the end of the first university session, believing that the new institution was now firmly enough established to spare him for a time, he applied to his board for leave to enlist. The Governors, however, feeling that his services were essential to the university, were unwilling to release him, and although bitterly disappointed, he acquiesced. He worked loyally for the cause at home in every way possible, helping to organize the patriotic fund campaign, serving as chairman of the provincial commission on food resources, and encouraging his staff to assist by means of research and public lectures. A number of the faculty and students served overseas, and throughout the War the president found time, in spite of the pressure of his work, to write individually to those who were on active service—not perfunctory notes, but long letters full of matters of personal interest. Westbrook was a fluent speaker with a fine plat-

form presence, and the power of stirring his audience with his own earnestness and infectious enthusiasm. He was in constant demand to address meetings for all manner of organizations, and in his eagerness to create public sympathy for the University, he responded generously, without regard for his own time and strength. Even after his health had begun to fail, he often accepted invitations to address public gatherings when he was too tired even to talk to his friends while driving to the place of meeting. Among his more notable addresses was that on "The Physician of Tomorrow", delivered before the American Association for the Advancement of Science in San Diego, August, 1916. He was chosen by the people of Vancouver as chief orator on the annual Day of Remembrance, 4 August, 1918. He is buried in Vancouver. His wife, now living in Vancouver, and a daughter, Mrs. Helen Fairchild Robertson, of London, England, survive him. Westbrook is described as a man of charming personality, gracious and urbane, with a wonderful gift of friendship, and a tact and human sympathy which enabled him to meet all sorts and conditions of men without constraint. He was very human, with a keen sense of humor, a most entertaining raconteur. His colleagues regarded him with equal affection and admiration. He was energetic and whole-souled in his devotion to his task, and his buoyant temperament met difficulties with unfailing courage and resourcefulness. He was himself enthusiastic, and had a leader's power of evoking enthusiasm. Though a specialist by training, he had a broad cultural outlook and a genuine interest in the humanities. He was sometimes accused of failing to stress sufficiently in speeches the cultural side of university training, in his insistence upon its utilitarian value, but if that was the case, it was because he considered the cultural function of education so obvious as to need no emphasis. He had a wide knowledge of educational systems, had given much thought to the problem of the constitution, scope and management of provincial universities, and came to British Columbia with well-defined ideas on the subject. His educational creed may be found in two addresses which he gave at his own alma mater. On 25 October, 1907, in the second annual opening address delivered at the University of Manitoba, he had discussed "State Responsibility in University Education", and 19 November, 1913, on the occasion of the inauguration of the president of the University of Manitoba—and a few months after his own appointment—he had further developed the same theme in an address upon the "Provincial University in Canadian Development." He thought that the provision of university training was a natural and logical, as well as an inevitable function of the state. Indeed, had the state been developed to its proper point, men like Burbank, Edison and Marconi would have carried on their researches under the auspices of a state university, and "in this way the state, that is, all the citizens, and not individuals or corporations, would derive more directly the benefits which accrue from the advance of knowledge." The curriculum should be built upon a foundation of the humanities and the basic sciences, with later specialization along the lines indicated by local conditions and needs. There should be no divorce of literature, science and the arts from the crafts, industries and professions. The people's university should meet the needs of all the people. In Canada particularly, he felt, the university needs to provide "a nation-building mechanism" to hasten the fusion of the various stocks that make up our population, and the development of a common culture, and an international viewpoint, as Canada's contribution to the Empire. "Having done our best," he said, "to found provincial universities without provincialism, let us pray that posterity may say of us that we builded even better than we knew."

See also: The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography. (1910)
Proceedings of the Royal Society of Canada, 1919.
Canadian Men and Women of the Time (1898).
Canadian Men and Women of the Time (1912).
The Dictionary of Canadian Biography (1926).

The Springer Family.

The Springer family claim to trace their descent from Pharamond (died 427 A.D.) who was the first King of France, and author of the famous Salic Law, which forbade the succession of females to the throne. He, in turn, according to legend, was the 37th generation from Antenor, King of the Cimbri, near the Black Sea, who issued from the Trojans.

From Pharamond, the descent is traced through King Clodio (died 448 A.D.), Albro, Vanburtus (died 528 A.D.), Ansebert (died 510) Arnold, Bishop of Metz (later canonized), Pepin of Heristal (died 714 A.D.), Charles Martel, King of France, Louis I, Count, or Landgrave of Thuringia (died 1056 A.D.), Louis II Landgrave of Thuringia. This latter Louis, born 1042; died 1128. He was imprisoned for two years 1087-1089 in the castle of Giebichenstein, near Halle on the Saale, on suspicion of having murdered Frederick III, Palgrave of Nordmark, by Emperor Henry IV. Eventually he made his escape by an adventurous leap (spring) from the tall battlements of the castle into the water. He was unhurt, and was at once taken before the Emperor, who pardoned him, and in sport called him "The Springer." This is the origin of the family name. Louis the Springer's son, Christoph Louis I, became Count Springer of Waldenburg (born 1091; died 1120. He was the first of a line of Count Springers, which lasted from 1091 to the death of the last Count, Gottfried III, in 1399. A son of this latter, Johan Gottfried Springer, was the ancestor of the citizen line of Springers. One of his descendants, Christopher Springer, was married three times, the last time to Lady Beatea Jacobie Hendrickson, Lady Companion to Queen Hedwig Elenora, wife of Charles X, of Sweden, to which country he removed about 1650. Of his children by his third wife, two—Carl Christopher Springer (1658-1738) and Jacob Springer (1668-1731) emigrated to America. A son by his first marriage to Alma Dorothea Jacobie, Lorentz (or Lawrence) Springer, (1646-1741), also emigrated to America, and from him are descended the Canadian family of Springers. Lorentz' fourth son, Benjamin, had two sons, Benjamin and David. David Springer, born 1739, married Margarita Oliver, on 26 Oct. 1754, and was killed in 1777, leaving issue:—

1. Richard, born, married Sarah Boyce.
2. Maria, born 8 March, 1761.
3. John, born
4. Daniel, born Sept., 1763, married Ruth Fairchild.
5. Benjamin, born
6. Henrietta, born, married Col. R. Beasley.
7. Rachel, born, married Col. Reynolds.
8. Martha, born, married Treanor.
9. Keziah, born 24 Oct. 1777, married Benjamin Lockwood.

DANIEL SPRINGER

Daniel Springer, born in Albany, New York State, Sept., 1763, was the second son and third child of David Springer (born 1739; died 1777) and Margarita Oliver, his wife. Daniel's father was killed in a skirmish at Stillwater, N. Y., in 1777, and as the family was known for its loyalty, the mother soon found it advisable to remove with her children to Canada, where she joined her son, Richard, who was a private in the corps known as Butler's Rangers. The story of the widow Springer's misfortunes is best told in her own words, as she presented her tale to the Upper Canada Land Board in 1793:—1

"The Petition of Margaret Springer.

"To His Excellency John Graves Simcoe, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Colonel commanding His Majesties Forces in Canada, &c. &c. &c.

"The petition of Margaret Springer, Widow of the late David Springer.

"Humbly Sheweth

"That your Petitioner's late Husband, after many proofs of his Loyalty and attachment to the Crown from the earliest period of the disturbances in America, lost his life in an attempt to Join the Army of General Burgoyne at Still-Water, accompanied by several other Loyalists, having been overtaken and attacked by the Rebels in Superior Numbers.

"That your Petitioner after her Husband had been so killed, was Stript of all her moveable and immoveable property to a considerable value and left to struggle with numerous and young family against all the calamities of her Situation, in the midst of the Murderers of her Husband and the Robbers of her property.

"That your Petitioner embraced the first Opportunity which her Circumstances allowed, of coming under the protection of the British Government in this Settlement with her large family, but never received any Compensation for her many and Great Losses.

"Wherefore your Petitioner offering the fullest proof of the above facts, humbly recommends her Case to your Excellency's known humanity and prays that your Excellency would grant her leave to occupy Twelve Hundred Acres of unlocated lands in this District in Compensation of her Sufferings, being sensible that there

"MARGARET SPRINGER.

"Burlington Bay, 4th March 1793."

It was probably after their arrival in Canada that young Daniel joined Butler's Rangers, whose headquarters were at Niagara. Of his experiences in this corps, whose exploits form the basis for so many tales of the north-west frontier, we have no record. In 1784, after the signing of the peace, he settled on lot 14, concession 3, township of Barton, on the site of the present city of Hamilton, Ont. In 1796 he was one of the signers of the first By-Laws of the Barton Lodge of Freemasons, one of the earliest lodges in Upper Canada. In the following year he removed to Delaware township, Middlesex county, being one of the first settlers in that township, the earliest to be settled in the county.

Daniel Springer was one of the justices named in the first Commission of the Peace for the District of London in 1800, and was for the following quarter of a century familiarly known to the pioneers of Middlesex as "Squire" Springer. He played an active part in the War of 1812-4, being a captain of the First Regiment of Middlesex Militia for the duration. Later in life he was elevated to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, which he held at the time of his death. In 1814, with several of his fellow officers, he was taken prisoner by an American raiding party under the command of an old neighbor, Andrew Westbrook,¹ of Delaware, who had gone over to the American side at the outbreak of the war. He remained a prisoner at Chillicothe, Kentucky, for some months, but returned to Canada in time to take part in the Battle of Lundy's Lane. Of his war service and imprisonment, a report of the Loyal and Patriotic Society (1817) says:—

"DANIEL SPRINGER, Esqr., London District. Captain Springer exerted himself in defending the Province by actively performing his duty on all occasions. He

¹ Ontario Historical Society, Papers and Records, Vol. XXIV, page 130.
is now no other public remedy left for them and your Petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray.

¹ This Andrew Westbrook was a brother of Haggai Westbrook, whose eldest son, Abram, married Angelina Fairchild, daughter of Isaac and Lucy (Kilbourne) Fairchild. See chart.

therefore became, as usual, extremely obnoxious to the enemy and the disaffected, a party of whom seized him on the 1st February, 1814, and, after binding him, took his horses and sleigh and, placing him in it, carried him to Kentucky. Shortly after his departure his family was obliged to remove to the Grand River. He returned in time to share in the glory of the Battle of the Falls."

The removal to the Grand River, referred to in this record, probably implies that Ruth (Fairchild) Springer went back to live with her people in Brant County during the time that her husband was a prisoner of war.

Daniel Springer was always highly thought of by the Provincial authorities, as will be borne out in the following extract from the report of a committee of the Legislative Council, headed by Chief Justice William Dummer Powell, in 1820, which dealt with certain land claims:—

"With respect to Daniel Springer's claim the committee would recommend the location to be permitted. . . . Also considering the loyal character of Mr. Springer and his exposure to the enemy and Rebels during the War, by whom he was plundered, respectfully recommend that he be permitted to so locate his Militia right and his wife's right as to cover the Various improvements when vacant and grantable and as it appears that a valuable Mill for the enjoyment of which he has paid rent to the Indians for many years, falls within a Crown Reserve, the Committee further recommend that the reserve may be placed on some other lot in order to recommend and admit his location thereon."

Daniel Springer died June, 1826, and was buried in the old graveyard in connection with Christ Church (Anglican) in the present village of Delaware, Ont. The burial service was performed by the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, rector of the Anglican mission at St. Thomas, Ont. The entry in his register reads as follows:—

"17th June, 1826—Daniel Springer, Esq., aged 63½, Lt.-Col. 4th Regt., Middlesex Militia, died on the 15th inst., and was this day interred by me, with Masonic honors, in Delaware."

The inscription on the old square marble tombstone reads:—

In
Memory Of
Lieut. Col.
DANIEL SPRINGER
Esq.
who departed
this life
June 15 1826;
aged 62 y'rs & 9 m.
By his son
R. Springer, Esq.

Here lies in tomb, dispute it if you can
An honest squire and an upright man
In all things he acted the manly part
Blush, squires, blush, and copy Daniel's heart.

Ruth (Fairchild) Springer survived her husband a number of years. She was still alive in 1837, when she testified in court regarding a marriage performed by the "Squire" in 1820. One record, quoted above, gives the date of her death as 1856, but this has not yet been verified.

MISCELLANEOUS HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL NOTES ON THE
CANADIAN FAIRCHILD, SPRINGER & WESTBROOK FAMILIES.

Benjamin Fairchild, Sr.

From the Second Report of the Bureau of Archives for the Province of Ontario, by Alexander Fraser, Provincial Archivist, 1904 (Toronto: 1905).

"United Empire Loyalists—Enquiry into the Losses and Services in Consequence of their Loyalty—Evidence in the Canadian Claims."

The following is from the "Proceedings of Loyalist Commissioners, Montreal, 1787-8. Vol. XII. Before Commissioner Dundas." Pp. 376-7 of the above report.

Montreal, } 293. Evidence on the claim of JOSEPH JESSUP,
9th January, 1788. } late of Albany County, N. York Province.

Clmt Sworn.

Says he is a native of America & in 1775 lived on Jessup's Patent. When the War broke out he took an early and decided part in favour of Gt. Britain, and came to Canada with his Brothers Coll. & Major Jessup. Neither before that time or since has he joined the Americans or acted with them.

He bore arms in his Br. Coll. Jessup's Corps as Capt., and now receives half pay as such.

Since the peace he has resided at Sorel.

He has lately been for 12 Months in the States for the purpose of Enquiring into the Situation of his Property & that of his Brothers. He found his Property had not been sold under confiscation & he has gained Possession of the greatest part of his own, although great damage has been done to it in the course of the War.

* * * * *

Produces affidavit Sworn by *Benj. Fairchild* & *Saml. Fairchild* before Adrel Sherwood, at Argyll, near Fort Edward, 14th July, 1787, to Claimt. being in possession of stock and furniture, L 73. 18 Y. Cury, with Grain. etc., etc., and that the above were taken for the use of the Public by order of a Committee.*
Wits. MAJOR EDWARD JESSUP, Sworn.

Claimt. Joseph Jessup is his Br. He was always Loyal & well attached to Gt. Britain. He came to Canada in 1776 with Wits.

* * * * *

Wits. knows Benjn. & Saml. Fairchild. They are men of veracity.¹

Benjamin Fairchild, Junr.

The following items refer, indubitably, to Benjamin Fairchild, Junior, the Indian interpreter, who settled at Niagara. It will be noted that other references place him as a resident in the London District, probably in Norfolk county, and the latter refer to his services in the militia in the War of 1812-14. From the parish records of Niagara (quoted in a footnote on page 4 of these notes) it is apparent that he must have settled permanently at that place at some time prior to 1805.

* The italic names Benj. & Saml. Fairchild is my own, and not in the original. H.O.M.
1 The above reference is very likely to Benjamin Fairchild, Senr., ancestor of the Canadian family dealt with in your genealogy, and his brother Samuel Fairchild 3d. (Nos. 40 and 44, page 8 of your book), sons of Samuel Fairchild 2d. who married Ruth Beach. While this identification cannot be made positive, it is very likely.

From the MS Minutes of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace
for the London District, from 1 April 1800, to 12 September 1809.

October the 18th 1800.

The Court met According to Adjournment & opened.

* * * * *

Benjamin Fairchild, Ensign of the Militia of Norfolk, came into Court, and took the Oath of Allegiance (sic) as such.

Thomas Hornor, Esquire, with Joseph Ryerson, Esquire, and Benjamin Fairchild, entered into Regular Recognizance, as the said Thomas Hornor being appointed by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, Register of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills and other Incumbrances &c. &c. for the Counties of Oxford & Middlesex, Before Samuel Ryerse, William Spurgin, Peter Teeple, John Backhouse & John Bemer, Esquires, Justices, who approved of the Principal and Securities: And the said Thomas Hornor was sworn into Office as Register as aforesaid, before Samuel Ryerse, William Spurgin and John Backhouse Esquires, in Open Court.

* * * * *

January the 13th 1801.

District of London } The General Quarter Sessions of
To Wit } the Peace Holden at the house

of James Monro in Charlotteville in and for the said District, on the thirteenth day of January, in the Forty first year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, defender of the Faith, and so forth: Before the Justices of our said Lord the King. assigned to keep the Peace in the said District, and also to hear and determine divers Felonies, Trespasses, and other Misdemeanors in the said District committed, and of the Quorum.

1. Samuel Ryerse Esquire Chairman
2. William Spurgin
3. Peter Teeple
4. John Bemer
5. Wyant Williams
6. Daniel Springer
7. & Thomas Hornor Esquires. Associate Justices

* * * * *

Proclamation made, the Commission of the Peace, and the Act for the better Securing the Province against the Kings Enemies, publicly read, and the Court opened in due form.

The Grand Inquest.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. William Hambly, Foreman | 8. Benjamin Fairchild |
| 2. Stephen Bartow | 9. Charles Burch |
| 3. Robert Davis | 10. David Parmer |
| 4. Leonard Clouse | 11. Samuel Canfield |
| 5. John Coltman | 12. Elisha Haskin |
| 6. David Secord | 13. Seth Putnam. |
| 7. Joshua Fairchild* | |

1 Obviously Joshua, son of Benjamin Fairchild Sr.

2 This is apparently Elder Peter Fairchild, son of Benjamin Fairchild, Senr.

From "The Documentary History of the Campaign on the Niagara Frontier."
Collected & edited for the Lundy's Lane Historical Soc. by Lt.-Col. E. Cruikshank. Part II Page 214.

GENERAL ORDER.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE
MONTREAL, 15th Novr., 1812.

G. O.

The Commander of the Forces has been pleased to approve of the following appointments in the Indian Department in Upper Canada, at the rate of pay opposite their respective names, from the 25th of October inclusive:—

* * * * *

Benjamin Fairchild, Lieutenant and Interpreter, at 7/6 per day.

Peter Fairchild, Assistant Storekeeper, at 2/6 per day.

EDWARD BAYNES,
A. G. N. A.

Re Benjamin Fairchild, Junr. (Con.)

1813.

The following two items are from the Claus Papers in the Public Archives of Canada, reprinted in the "Documentary History of the Campaign Upon the Niagara Frontier in the Year 1813." Part II. Collected and edited for the Lundy's Lane Historical Society by Lieut.-Col. E. Cruikshank.

Colonel Claus to Lieut.-Colonel Harvey.

TEN MILE CREEK, 10 p. m. July 5th 1813.

SIR,—Interpreters Fairchild and Brant have just returned from Queenston and reported the conversation with the Tuscaroras. I enclose a copy. The interpreters are of the opinion that the Indians in the American territory expect that the British troops will shortly cross and are anxious to know how they will be treated. At the Council alluded to at the Standing Stone all the Indian Nations there renewed their friendship. The Indians have not returned from the Four Mile Creek nor will they without doing something, nor have the Indians that went to Queenston this morning returned.

P. S.—A general Council is to be held at Buffalo Creek, five days from date. Conversations with the Tuscaroras at Queenston, 5th July, 1813.

The Onondagas saluted the old Tuscarora chief and nine others with him. Katwerota, an Onondaga chief, spoke:—

We understand that it was your wish to see and speak with us. We have now come to hear what you have to say.

TeKarihaga, a Mohawk chief, said:—

BROTHERS.—The Onondagas have spoken and told you we are ready to hear what you have to say. The chiefs of 16 Nations are here to listen.

Osequirison, the Tuscarora chief, spoke:—

BROTHERS,—Our desire to see you is to know whether the same sentiments of friendship exist that you expressed at the Standing Stone, (Brownstown,) two years ago. Notwithstanding we are separated by the contention between the British and the Americans our sentiments are still the same.

Katwerota spoke again:—

BROTHERS,—You see, notwithstanding the report that the British are weak, the Great Spirit is with us and we are able to take possession again. As the King has been obliged to give ground at Niagara we wish to understand from you whether you are induced to take part with the Americans or not. We wish to know what you had to communicate with us in particular?

Osequirison—These times have been very hard, and we labor under great difficulties, being so near the lines, and we wish to know whether your sentiments are still friendly towards us, and if you cross the river whether you will hurt us?

Katwerota—That will depend on yourselves. If you take no part with the Americans we shall meet you with the same friendship as we ever did, and we look for the day when you shall see our faces on your side of the water. We have no contention with you. It is the King and the Americans, and we have taken part with the King. We will contend for his rights.

Te Karihaga—Brothers, we take leave of you. The head of our army and your friend, the head of our department, salute you.

In January, 1940, I received from Arthur, Henry Rolph Fairchild, Ph.D., Professor of English in the University of Missouri, at Columbia, a copy of his recent work entitled, *Shakespeare and the Arts of Design*, (Architecture, Sculpture, and Painting.) This work by Dr. Fairchild is the first work on Shakespeare published in Missouri since the days of Denton J. Snider of St. Louis, who was a Shakespeare pioneer of some fifty years ago. Dr. Fairchild's work has received favorable review in this country and abroad.

In a letter recently received from him he states that in his research work on Shakespeare he was interested in discovering a reference to a John Fairchild, Painter-Stainer, who was residing on the Old London bridge between 1734-1759, and that that Fairchild family was recently referred to in Burke's Landed Gentry among some 20,000 American families that originated in England. He further stated that his father, John Fairchild, was a merchant in Headford, Ontario, and later a farmer near Teston, both of which are near Richmond Hill, about 15 miles from Toronto and that Dr. Fairchild was about five years of age when his father, John Fairchild, died in 1879.

In another letter he writes as follows:

"I have just found material which I sent to Burke's LANDED GENTRY, London, and which I drew from my grandfather's will:

Benjamin Fairchild, died at Charlottesvillle, Canada, having had issue

Joshua Fairchild, who had issue, with three other sons, Benjamin, Charles, Joshua, and two daughters, Ruth and Jennie, an eldest son,

John Fairchild, of Headford, Ontario, Canada, b. 1832, d. 1879, married Sara Jane Thompkins, who died 1928, leaving issue

Arthur Henry Rolph (Dr. Fairchild of Missouri)

Louie Maude, d. 1887."

The following excerpts are from an article by Ray Stannard Baker published in the February, 1916, number of The American Magazine:

"HOW TO TEACH MORALS TO BOYS AND GIRLS"

"Visiting the Japanese schools on Hawaii several years ago I was impressed with one feature unknown to American schools. This was an interesting series of colored pictures and texts in the Japanese language, illustrating the model conduct expected of Japanese children upon a great variety of occasions. These were distributed about on the walls of the school-room and frequently changed. When I expressed

my appreciation of this work, one of the teachers said: 'How shall a child know how to act unless he is taught?' which seemed to be a soundly sensible remark. And yet in America (until recently), while religious teaching has been barred from the public schools, no substitute involving thorough instruction in conduct or morals has been developed. The upbuilding of moral ideals, upon which character rests, has been left to such incidental and indirect instruction as might come out of the school work. The result is that large numbers of American children—not only those whose home life is poor or whose church connections are weak, but thousands of others—leave school with only the haziest ideas of what is right and what is wrong, and with no personal ideals.

"To one man in America this situation became intolerable, and he began nearly twenty years ago the development of a most ingenious and comprehensive system of character education, which he calls, 'Visual Instruction in Character.' The essential idea is much the same as that tested practically for so long by the Japanese, but goes much deeper and farther.

"Milton Fairchild comes from a remarkable family of educators and college presidents. Three brothers were college presidents at the same time—an uncle at Oberlin, another at Berea, and his own father at the Kansas Agricultural College. He himself, born in 1865, was educated in science at the Kansas Agricultural College, in classics at Oberlin, and in ethics at the Andover Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1893. He began preaching, but soon found that the church furnished no adequate opportunity to give thorough education; that it was not scientific or modern in its instruction of the young. Its teachers were untrained, and in one hour a week on Sunday it could not give to children that thorough moral instruction which he regarded as essential.

"He left the ministry and set himself deliberately to the task of discovering some successful way of teaching moral conduct in schools so that the instruction would really get to the minds and hearts of all children. Without knowing anything of the picture method of the Japanese, he concluded, after about a year of study, that photographs of things that really happen ought to be the basis of character education. He set to work at once to get photographs of human affairs, and had to invent a new variety of camera which would take the kind of pictures he wished to use. This camera was made by himself with the assistance of a cabinet worker in Albany, N. Y., and will take thirty-six photographs a minute on plate glass, probably the only one ever made that will do this. It is so constructed that it resembles a small suit case more than it does a camera, and can therefore be used to take pictures of children and scenes of street and school life without attracting attention.

"By using this camera he has collected thirty-five hundred pictures of critical incidents in human affairs having problems of morality involved: boys fighting, decisive moments in sports, disputes, accidents on the streets—kindnesses, workshop requirements, and so on. Stereopticon slides from these 'reality photographs,' as he calls them, are arranged in series as 'visual lessons in morals,' worthy of careful study by school pupils. They are very interesting, and also convincing, because made up from 'real stories.' These picture lessons present the issues involved so realistically that the pupils are interested to work out for themselves the moral principles involved and the discussion among themselves and with the teachers results from their use in schools. Good sense regarding conduct comes from thinking over these pictured facts of experience. . . .

"To this work Mr. Fairchild, assisted by his wife, has devoted his entire time and all of his scanty means during the last eighteen years. To carry it on more efficiently he organized the National Institution for Moral Instruction, with headquarters at Baltimore—recently removed from Washington. The work has been commended and approved by many of the foremost educators of the country, and the

lessons have been given in many parts of the country before a total audience of over five hundred thousand children.

"He regards his system as the surest, most impressive way of handing down the wisdom of human experience. It is not religious in any special or sectarian sense, but explains the 'natural virtues' and has had the approval of Roman Catholic as well as Protestant leaders, the lectures having been given successfully in Catholic schools. Others have helped to plan and finance this movement for universal character education of children and youth, Bernard N. Baker has given about ten thousand dollars, and much time. . . .

"The directors of the Institution for Moral Instruction, some twenty-six persons, mostly educators, from different sections of the nation, are assisting the executive committee with advice.

"'Our public education,' says Mr. Fairchild, 'is now incomplete. The character development of human beings is neglected; the results are a partial realization of the good that is to be gotten out of life, a nation without a stable basis of self-government, and a criminal class.'

"He thinks that character education should be regarded as a special branch, and like physical education, be developed under the leadership of trained instructors. . . .

"He believes that character education of the children over the whole world is to be the next great enthusiasm of the leaders of civilization."

In a letter recently received from Frances B. Russell, Librarian of the Stratford Library Association, Stratford, Conn., and a life member of the Stratford Historical Society, she states as follows:

"Our library property adjoins the Fairchild property, now occupied by Miss Myrtis V. Fairchild, daughter of Thomas B. Fairchild, a direct descendant of the original Thomas Fairchild."

The writer wonders if this could possibly be the same property mentioned in the biographical sketch of Eli Wheeler Fairchild, page 185 of this work, wherein it is stated that the original Thomas Fairchild lived on what is now Elm Street, Bridgeport, Conn.

The Mt. Pleasant Weekly News of January 30, 1924, published at Mt. Pleasant, Henry County, Iowa, contained an interesting account of the construction of a new bridge across the Skunk River west of Mt. Pleasant. This is the article referred to in the letter from Mrs. Zee F. Westerfield, of Pasadena, California, set out at pages 183, 184, of this work. The article was recently received from her brother, Wade A. Fairchild, a merchant in Culver City, California, from which the following excerpts are taken:

"The building of the primary highway west from town brings up some interesting early history in connection with the crossing in early days and brings to light that there was a difference of opinion then as to the best place to cross the river. The first crossing was at Kinney's Ford, at which place the new primary highway will cross on a new modern bridge. In the early days when the stage of the water permitted, traffic east and west crossed there by fording, but as it was sand bottom it was not always safe. Later a ferry was established at Rome proper and operated by the father of the Scott boys who now live out there. . . . With the opening of the (first) bridge the ferry was up against real competition. . . . It did not pay, and finally one day it broke away from its moorings during high water, floated down stream and went aground where it rotted away.

"And now the controversy as to the best location of the highway bridge is up again. Those to the south of Rome fought for the present location and those to the north renewed their fight for the Kinney location and this time the latter

won out and next year a great modern steel structure will span the river where the little ferry boat struggled in vain for support and could not get it. They call this place the Kinney Ford because several families of Kinneys located on the west side of the river in the early days.

"On west of the Kinney farms was the broad acres of Linus Fairchild, grandfather of Mr. Fred Fairchild of this city. He must have been a prominent man in those days for his name has been perpetuated in the Fairchild cemetery, the Fairchild school house and a street in Rome is named after him. The sturdy old pioneer was living at Hartford, Conn., when he decided to try the far west. Hitching up a cow and a horse to his wagon he started westward and drove thru the entire distance. He crossed the river at Fort Madison and then proceeded on west until he arrived at the top of the hill just east of the Fairchild cemetery. Here he located, about 1835. Mt. Pleasant had a few houses and a store or two and there was nothing at Rome whatever. Mr. Fairchild built the usual log cabin, and being unmarried, settled down to develop his farm. Later the Agency state road was laid out and developed and abandoning his log house he built on the highway one of the finest homes in this part of the state. As you drive west and after leaving Rome you cross the old road bed of the Burlington, now used as a township road. Just after you cross the old right of way there is a house on the right with the barn on the left. This is the old Fairchild homestead and nearby the school house and over to the north across the tracks the cemetery, and where the old gentleman is buried.

"In 1856 the railroad was being built westward and reaching the Skunk river it stopped for a while. As this was the terminal of the railroad the town of Rome sprang into existence as a camp for the construction gang and terminal of the transportation system. Here the people came to ferry over the river and take the train, and here people brought their produce and got it on the cars. In a short time the road leaped the river and built on but for a long time Rome was a town of railroad men and at one time had a population of five hundred people.

"When the first right of way was surveyed Linus Fairchild donated the land. Years later when the new right of way was surveyed it again passed thru the farm and this time squarely thru the school house named for him. The school house was moved further south to its present location. The new primary road will cross the river at the Kinney ford, pass directly west on the old highway almost to the Fairchild Cemetery then swing southerly around the cemetery and angle to the railroad in a southwesterly direction crossing the railroad on a new highway ridge east of the present highway ridge, and there connect up with the fine road that goes on west. Rome is left off the main highway by half a mile. The present river bridge to the south of Rome will be maintained as it is the outlet for important territory in that direction."

It has been said that the motto of the Fairchild Family is: "They Never Fail." Be that as it may, nevertheless the indomitable spirit and will to succeed manifested by the pioneer members of the family and so apparent in the above account of Linus Fairchild moving from Hartford, Conn., to Henry County, Iowa, in a wagon drawn by a horse and a cow at that early date, enduring the hardships of traversing so many miles of roads that were mere trails through the wilderness and sparsely settled country, leads to success in any line of endeavor.

The following is from a Bloomington, Illinois, paper of May, 1939:

DISTINGUISHED HONOR COMES TO DR. FAIRCHILD

Dr. Raymond W. Fairchild, president of Illinois State Normal University is entitled to congratulations for the surprise honor which was bestowed on him by his

alma mater. Northwestern university. Once a year, one of its sons is given an award "in recognition of worthy achievement which has reflected credit upon Northwestern university and each of her alumni."

But one such award is made annually among the thousands of graduates of Northwestern throughout the United States.

The 1939 award therefore selects Dr. Fairchild from a very large and worthy company as an outstanding son of Northwestern whom the great university is delighted to thus honor.

As the basis for the award were listed the many and various organizations and activities in which Dr. Fairchild serves with energy and distinction. Some of these are in his professional sphere, such as the chairmanship of the standards and survey committee of the American Association of Teachers' Colleges; the presidency of the largest teachers training college in the country; member of important committees in the Illinois Educational association, and others. Mentioned also is his work for philanthropic groups, such as the Illinois council for prevention of juvenile delinquency, head of the local Community Chest, work in the Y. M. C. A., in the civic affairs committee of the Association of Commerce, program committee of the Rotary Club. Religious work in several spheres composes another class of worth while activity in which Dr. Fairchild is well known, in the educational board of the Methodist Episcopal church and as trustee of the Normal Methodist church.

This summary of the farflung humanitarian interests of Dr. Fairchild when brought to the attention of Northwestern's committee of award, was heartily approved as marking him for the 1939 award.

Northwestern university knows Dr. Fairchild as a man of eminence in these various fields of endeavor. Bloomington and Normal know him as a loyal citizen, a willing helper in every worthy cause, who upholds the ideals of culture and good will among all our people. One of the more recent examples of his helpfulness for community achievement was his assistance in promoting the great Central Illinois Art Exposition which proved such a source of inspiration for more than 40,000 people who viewed it.

In felicitations on the occasion messages passed between the local gathering of Northwestern alumni and the Evanston campus gathering in which other special honors marked the climax of the career of retiring president Dr. Walter Dill Scott. In all, it was a red letter day for Northwestern's president and for Normal university's president.

In the year 1927 the Brantford Expositor issued an anniversary number of 144 pages, twelve inches wide and approximately 16 inches long, containing many photographs and interesting facts regarding the people of Brantford, on the front cover of which is the following:

1877 SEMI-CENTENNIAL 1927
INCORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD
THE
BRANTFORD EXPOSITOR
ANNIVERSARY NUMBER
DIAMOND JUBILEE
OF
CONFEDERATION

From the Editorial Foreword I am quoting the following:

"The year 1927 is a memorable one in the history of Brantford. It marks the occasion of the Hundredth Anniversary of the selection of the name Brantford, in honor of Brant's ford, for the then village, the Fiftieth Anniversary of its incorpo-

ration as a city, and the Seventy-fifth of the founding of The Expositor. Contemporaneously with these local anniversaries occurs the Diamond Jubilee of the Confederation. Any one of these occurrences would be an event of supreme importance, but when they are combined they become an occasion of the greatest historic significance. In commemoration of these noteworthy happenings, The Expositor has prepared and published this illustrated number containing a comprehensive history of the Progress of Brantford during the last hundred years, but more particularly of the last half century. The narrative is one of thrilling interest, historic reality, and romantic charm.

"Brantford is also a city of thrilling historic interest. The city by its name, recalls the famous Mohawk chief and warrior, Joseph Brant, the faithful friend and ally of the British crown in the war of 1776. Here are the old Mohawk church, with its silver communion service and Bible, the gift of Queen Anne, and the churchyard and tomb of the famous chief. In Victoria Park stands the stately and symbolic monument, erected by the city which bears his name, to commemorate his noble qualities, his valor and allegiance to the British crown. Here also are the Bell Homestead, where the Bell family lived, and where the telephone was invented by Professor Graham Bell, and also the beautiful Bell gardens enclosing the noble monument, to proclaim for all time the fact that the telephone was invented in Brantford."

On page 3 of this anniversary issue of The Expositor is a brief history of the Grand River valley, in which reference is made to its being visited for the first time by a whiteman, Father La Roche Daillon, who visited the region in 1626 and found 28 villages of the Attiwandaron Indians, who were subsequently annihilated by the Iroquois, who did not occupy the region themselves but kept it for a rich hunting area. The following are excerpts from this history written by F. D. Reville:

"THE COMING OF THE SIX NATIONS."

"In 1784 the hitherto quiet valley of the Grand River had the silence disturbed as by canoe and otherwise several hundred Indians, with Brant at their head, arrived at the bend in the stream near the present site of the Mohawk church. The great war of the Revolution was over and Frederick Haldimand, captain-general, and governor-in-chief, had signed the deed whereby the Six Nations were given six miles of land on each side of the Ouse (Grand) river, from Lake Erie to the head of said body of water. It was in lieu of territory lost by them in the Mohawk Valley of what is now New York State, because of their adherence to the British cause. The red men has migrated along trails known to themselves, but not all of them came to this location. A portion preferred to settle on the Bay of Quinte, so that the number coming here was about 1400, though the present reserve has a population of over 4000. The Grand River territory had been purchased from the Mississauga Indians, although they had apparently only a nominal title. The whole line of the river on each side of Mohawk village, was settled by Indians in their original state, and the beautiful stream meandered between wooded slopes.

"ERECTION OF MOHAWK CHURCH"

"One of the pledges of Haldimand was that 'a church shall be built wherever the Mohawks shall settle and a clergyman be established for them.' It was in accordance with this obligation that the famous old Mohawk church was erected in 1785, and now bears the legend 'St. Paul's, His Majesty's Chapel of the Mohawks. Erected by King George III, 1785. The first Church to be built in Ontario' Brant was on a visit to England at the time of the construction and the popular notion that he was in the Old Land to collect funds for the edifice is not borne out by the facts. The erection was in fulfillment of Haldimand's pledge. However, he probably had a part in the promise of the place of worship, as in 1772-73 he became subject to

serious religious impressions and was a regular communicant. The first bell, which was ever heard in the call to worship in Ontario, is now housed under a canopy close to the front entrance, bearing the inscription, 'John Warner, Fleet Street, London, 1786.' In 1873 it became cracked and was disposed of for old metal, but rescued just as it was about to be broken up. The timber for the church was cut in the neighborhood of Paris and the logs were floated down the Grand River to the existing site. The building contract was let to John Smith. The communion plate presented by Queen Anne to the Mohawks in 1712, was one of their greatly prized treasures. They had buried it when they fled from their homes, and when later recovered four of the pieces, now in the Mohawk Institute near this city, were brought here and three were given to the Mohawk church near Deseronto. With the coming of these staunch adherents to the British cause, there arose a little trading settlement which was finally to blossom into the city of to-day.

"Brant lived close to the church in a well-constructed frame residence, and nearby there was a cluster of some twenty other habitations built of log and frame. There is abundant testimony that the Six Nation leader was a man well abreast of the culture of the times. It should be remembered that when a youth he was a constant and welcome inmate of the home of Sir William Johnson, who was a great power in the Mohawk Valley from 1738 to 1774, and who became united to a sister of Brant after the death of his first wife. Sir William maintained a beautiful home, and this influence Brant carried with him when he came with his braves to the Grand River valley. In the year 1792 Captain Alexander Campbell of the 42nd regiment visited the great Indian Chief at his residence near this city, and in a book of travels, which he afterwards published, he tells of his reception by the great Indian 'Captain Brant,' he wrote, 'who, well acquainted with European manners, received us with much politeness and hospitality.' He further records that Mrs. Brant appeared 'superbly dressed in the Indian fashion.' Tea was served on the 'handsomest china plate and every other furniture in proportion.' Afterwards there was music and retirement to bed, of which the 'sheets and English blankets were fine and comfortable.' Of dinner the following day he relates that it was of 'the same elegant style as the meal of the preceding evening. Two slaves attended the table, the one in scarlet, the other also in colored clothes, with silver buckles in their shoes, and ruffles, and every other part of their apparel in proportion.' Afterwards Brant had the young warriors perform the war dance. It was in February 1793 that Col. J. G. Simcoe who had been appointed Lieutenant Governor of upper Canada, paid a visit to Brant. . . . He further records a notable reception and attendance of Simcoe and his party at the service in the church and the 'devout behavior' of the congregation, an Indian performing the services. One of the incidents was the handing to Brant of a letter and a pair of pistols sent by the Duke of Northumberland, and handed to Simcoe before his departure for Canada. The Duke, whom Brant had met in England, signed himself, 'Your affectionate friend and brother.' "

(See Stone's Life of Joseph Brant for similar testimony regarding Brant's mode of living after his immigrating to Ontario.)

MOHAWK INSTITUTE.

On page 40 of this anniversary number of the Brantford Expositor is a picture of the Mohawk Institute showing a large two-story building with more than one hundred Indian boys and girls in front of the school with the following paragraph with reference to this Indian school:

"While not a civic institution, one which is closely linked with Brantford and which, in point of history, extends to the earliest days of this city named after the

famous Six Nation chief, the Mohawk Indian Institute, founded in 1831 by the New England company, London, England, is one which meets the specific needs of the Six Nation Indians. It is a boarding school for the children from the nearby Tuscarora reserve, and is located on three hundred acres of excellent land. This enables the carrying out of the dual instruction system, based on the theoretical and practical work in the school room and practical work on the farm itself, for the boys, and domestic life for the girls. For many years the head of this institution and the rector of His Majesty's Chapel Royal of the Mohawks (familiarily known as the Mohawk church), was Rev. Robert Ashton, who was succeeded by Major A. Nelles Ashton, and he by Rev. C. M. Turnell. The present heads are Major and Mrs. Sidney Rodgers. The choir of the Mohawk church, it should be noted, is formed from the pupils of the Mohawk Institute, who this term numbered 125."

As the Sturgis, Hardy, Westbrook and Fairchild families intermarried, and I found an early picture in the old family album of a relative named Sturgis, reputed to have been the founder of Sturgis City, Michigan, the following paragraphs taken from this anniversary number of the Brantford Expositor may prove to be of interest to some of the members of the Canadian branch of the Family of Fairchild:

"JOHN WESTBROOK—A grandson of Major John Westbrook, one of the earliest Brant County pioneers. John W. Westbrook was born in 1880 on his father's farm, four miles east of Cainsville. His entire career in the matter of public office has proved one of early achievements. He was only 23 when first elected a member of the Brantford Township Council, next becoming reeve and then deputy-reeve. In 1911 he was elected as the Conservative member for North Brant in the Ontario House and was the youngest man then in the Legislative Assembly. In 1914 he was chosen as sheriff of the County of Brant, and was also the youngest appointee ever selected for that post."

The following excerpt of a paragraph from this anniversary issue of the Brantford Expositor with reference to the Honorable A. S. Hardy is of considerable interest to the writer of this work for the reason that not only was the subject of the sketch born in Mount Pleasant the same year that the writer's father was born there, but he also attended the same old Mount Pleasant Academy which the writer's father attended.

"Hon. A. S. Hardy—To Arthur Sturgis Hardy belongs the honor of having been the only native son of Brant County to attain premier honors. The Hardy family originally belonged to the resolute band of Covenanters of Scotland. They were the members of that section whose numbers ultimately found a refuge in the north of Ireland, and it was from that country that Captain John Hardy came to America and settled near Philadelphia prior to the Revolutionary War. After that period he was among the U. E. Loyalists who came to Canada, settling near Queenston Heights, and along with him came a younger brother, Alexander, who later moved into Brant County near Canuing, where he erected a mill. His youngest son, Russell, married Juletta Sturgis, daughter of one of the first settlers of Mount Pleasant, so that on both sides, their children, including A. S. Hardy, were descended from pioneer Brant County stock. The future statesman was born in 1837 in a house in the village and first attended the common school there and then an academy presided over by W. W. Nellis, a most scholarly man. Later he went to Rockwood Academy, near Guelph, and then commenced the study of law in the office of his uncle, H. A. Hardy, then practicing in Brantford. . . . In 1872, when 35 years of age, he was offered the Liberal nomination in North Brant, but refused. The following year E. B. Wood resigned his seat in the Ontario Legislature to run for the Dominion House in West Durham, and Mr. Hardy this time accepted the call from the South

Brant Liberals. He defeated his opponent, J. J. Hawkins, by 189. and from that time until his retirement in 1899 he went through election after election without sustaining a defeat in all the 27 years, the only man in either local riding to have such an unique record. He at once took a leading place in the Legislature, and in the short space of three years he was asked to become a member of the Mowat cabinet. On July 1st, 1896, he became premier and attorney-general, when Sir Oliver Mowat resigned to enter the Laurier cabinet at Ottawa. In 1899 ill-health caused him to leave public life altogether, and he withdrew from the scene which he had so conspicuously graced for so many years. Two years later, June 13, 1901, he passed away in his sixty-fifth year and was laid to rest in Greenwood cemetery."

In May, 1940, the writer received a letter from Mrs. Isaac Ernest Fairchild, (Agnes Chalmers Fairchild), 191 Chestnut Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, in which she writes with reference to the children of Francis Gore Fairchild, as follows:

"Elberta (Fairchild) Johnson is the only one left. She is living here. Her husband is also living. She will be 82 in October.

"Ruby Ann (Fairchild) Bell, has one son living in Victoria, B. C.

"One of Nellie's, (Helen Marr Fairchild Westbrook) Dr. Westbrook, lives in Montreal.

"James Harris Fairchild has two children in California.

"Frank Alanson Fairchild has only one here, Mrs. Dr. Douglas; one in Vancouver, Nellie Rolston; one in Toronto, and two in Brantford. His widow, (Mary Ada Baldwin Fairchild) also lives there.

"I have three children living; one daughter, (Mrs. J. E. Davidson) lives here in Winnipeg; one daughter in Three Rivers, Quebec; and one son in Waskada, Manitoba.

"My husband died six years ago in June. He would have been 88 years of age now."

She also enclosed an announcement of the death of her husband, I. E. Fairchild, clipped from a Winnipeg paper of July, 1934, in which his picture is set out and from which announcement the following excerpts are taken:

"I. E. FAIRCHILD. PIONEER IMPLEMENT MAN, DEAD.

"The old guard in the implement industry in Canada is passing fast. On June 18, Isaac E. Fairchild, who was first identified with the implement business in Manitoba 56 years ago, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Davidson, 191 Chestnut Street, Winnipeg. The funeral was private and interment took place in St. James Cemetery, Winnipeg, in the family plot.

"The late Mr. Fairchild was born near Brantford, Ontario, on January 9, 1852. He was over 82 years of age. He was educated at Oakland, Ontario, and graduated from a commercial college in Toronto. In 1872, with his brother Frank, Mr. Fairchild went west to Galesburg, Ill., and commenced farming near that town. His brother had been in the implement business in Ontario back in 1868. Western Canada was then a new country with vast possibilities.

"In March, 1873, Mr. Fairchild and his brother shipped a half car of horses from Galesburg to Moline, Ill., and there filled up the balance of the car with John Deere plows and shipped it north to Fisher's Landing in Minnesota, then the end of steel. The John Deere plows were shipped by boat to Winnipeg, while Mr. Fairchild drove the horses north to the prairie city.

"H. S. Westbrook and Frank Fairchild were at that time partners in an implement business at Emerson. I. E. Fairchild returned to that town to manage the business. Westbrook & Fairchild, incidentally, built the first regular implement warehouse in Winnipeg. I. E. Fairchild worked at Emerson until the close of 1878, when Westbrook & Fairchild dissolved partnership. The three Fairchild brothers commenced a jobbing business in Winnipeg as F. A. Fairchild & Company, handling the John Deere agency for Canada. As time passed they developed their business all over Western Canada. In 1895 they formed a joint stock company.

"The late I. E. Fairchild spent most of his time on the road in Manitoba territory. He was said to be the first man to sell a tractor in Western Canada, a Kinnard-Haines tractor, which he sold at Clearwater, Manitoba. He steadily covered the

territory by horse and buggy, for there were no trains and the automobile was unknown. Steam tractors and threshers, and implements of all kinds were sold.

"In 1907 Fairchild Company sold out to the John Deere Plow Company, and Mr. Fairchild discontinued his active connection with the implement business. . . ."

She also enclosed the following from the Canadian Farm Implement, published in Winnipeg, Manitoba, April, 1932.

"FAIRCHILD A PIONEER IN IMPLEMENT INDUSTRY IN CANADIAN WEST"

"The old guard in the implement industry in the Canadian West are passing, but we still have with us Isaac E. Fairchild, who was identified with the business in Manitoba 54 years ago. Mr. Fairchild is still hale and hearty, despite the fact that on January 9 last he celebrated his eightieth birthday. Active and alert, he is as fit today as many men twenty years younger.

"On March 15, Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. E. Davison, 191 Chestnut Street, Winnipeg. They were married at Emerson, Man., March 15, 1882, moved to Brandon in 1887, and thence to Winnipeg in 1888. Many friends gathered to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild on the happy occasion of their golden wedding.

"I. E. Fairchild was born near Brantford, Ontario, January 9, 1852. He was educated at Oakland, Ont. Later studying under the Rev. G. Bryce, then principal of Scotland Grammar School. After a good general education, Mr. Fairchild went to the Odell & Trout commercial college in Toronto, from which he graduated as a youth.

"The Civil War in the United States had led to increased development of farming in the Middle West. In 1872, along with his brother Frank, Mr. Fairchild went west to Galesburg (Greenbush), Illinois, and they commenced farming near that town. In an interview with "Canadian Farm Implements," Mr. Fairchild relates how he and his brother entered the implement business in Manitoba. He said:

"Only about a month ago I received a notice of the passing of J. B. Stepler, at Morden, Man. Mr. Stepler was the last of those men who were with us in the early days. In 1877 he came to Manitoba with some combined reapers and mowers, made by the Crawford Co., of London, Ont. These he sold to the Mennonites near Emerson.

"H. S. Wesbrook, our brother-in-law, was general agent for the Crawford Company, and he went to Manitoba to see what the prospects were for the sale of that line. He decided there was an opportunity to do a good business in the young province; and on his return to Ontario formed a partnership with my brother, Frank A. Fairchild, who was then farming along with me in Illinois. My brother had been in partnership in the implement business with Mr. Wesbrook, in Brant County, Ontario, back in 1868. They sold the Harris reaper and other lines."

BROUGHT IN DEERE PLOWS

"Mr. Wesbrook and my brother Frank hired Stepler and several others to work for them, but did not go to Manitoba themselves until the spring of 1878. I remember well how on March 20, 1878, my brother Frank and I shipped a half car of horses up to Moline, Ill., and there filled up the balance of the car with John Deere plows. We shipped the car north to Fisher's Landing, then the end of steel on the northern trail, about 150 miles south of Winnipeg, in Minnesota. We arrived there on March 29, 1878.

"The Red River steamboats then carried freight and passengers north from the Landing. We shipped the John Deere plows by boat to Winnipeg, and drove the

horses the 150 miles north to the youthful capital of Manitoba. Mr. Steppler, who was located at Emerson, met us at Fisher's Landing, with his horse and buggy, and accompanied us to Winnipeg. I rode one horse and led two. We crossed the boundary at Emerson on March 31, 1878, stayed there a day, and arrived at Winnipeg on April 2.

"I did not stay in Winnipeg, but returned to Emerson, where I became manager of the Wesbrook and Fairchild branch in that town and assisted by Mr. Steppler established the business in that territory, also selling the first John Deere plows to the farmers. Wesbrook & Fairchild built the first regular implement warehouse in Winnipeg, which can still be seen on the north side of Market Street, opposite the city hall. It is now a barber and tailor shop. It is interesting to note that the last implement warehouse and office building in Winnipeg, now the premises occupied by the John Deere Plow Company, were also built by the Fairchild Company—but I am anticipating the years.

FORMED FAIRCHILD COMPANY

"Down at Emerson I worked away until the close of 1887, when Wesbrook & Fairchild dissolved partnership. Mr. Wesbrook started his own business, handling J. I. Case threshers, binders and other lines. We Fairchilds—Frank, J. H., and myself, commenced in a jobbing business under the title of F. A. Fairchild & Company. We had the John Deere agency for Canada, buying our goods outright by the carload. In 1905 we got a solid trainload of 55 cars of implements and wagons from Moline, Ill. As time passed we developed the business of the company all over the Canadian West—opening branches at Regina, Calgary, Saskatoon and Edmonton—and selling our lines clear through into British Columbia territory.

"In 1895 my brother Frank took several of the employees in with him and formed a joint stock company, The Fairchild Company, Limited. That business continued handling the John Deere and other lines until 1907, when it sold out to the John Deere Plow Company, of Moline, Illinois. For the Fairchild Company, I devoted most of my time to Southern Manitoba territory, because of the experience I had there in the early days, when I sold many men their first plow and wagon. Our success with the John Deere lines was simply due to hard work, plus the wonderful quality of John Deere goods—a quality which has been maintained all through the years.

SOLD FIRST TRACTOR

"We had been selling portable gas engines, which were hauled by horses. In these days when you have about 90,000 tractors on the farms of Western Canada, I reflect that I sold the first gas tractor that was used in the Canadian West—a Kinnard-Haines tractor, which I sold at Clearwater. This tractor was simply a portable engine, fitted to a suitable frame, and equipped with a chain and gear drive which actuated the wheels on which it travelled. Little did I think then of the immense growth in the tractor business I would live to see.

"Much of my time was spent traversing the sales territory. It was no bed of roses to be an implement traveller in those days. I had to cover my district by horse and buggy. There were no trains and the automobile was then an unknown quantity. Before the gas tractor era commenced we sold the old steam tractors—the Battle Creek 'Advance' line, also a steam engine made by R. Whitelaw, at Woodstock, Ontario, and the engines and threshers made by the Waterloo Manufacturing Co., of Waterloo, Ontario.

EARLY SALES TERMS

"Little improvement seems evident in the credit situation in the implement business. In the early days we sold implements for one-third cash, with balance in two

years. True, we did not have the strongly competitive conditions that you have today in the trade, but when we talk of the present economic depression, I consider that we passed through times which made the going a great deal harder.

"From 1883 to 1886, in Manitoba, every year the wheat was frozen, and farmers only got from 15 to 35 cents a bushel. In 1887 the price rose to 40 cents; we had a heavy yield and a crop of fine quality. Finally the price rose to about 60 cents a bushel, or about what it is today—and at that price the farmers thought they were in clover. Scores of fine farms were established from 60 cent wheat. It cost more in time and labor to raise the crops. The modern power implements you sell today were unknown, but those who farmed looked at the job as a permanent one—as their livelihood—and they did not spend time and money burning up gasoline travelling about the country.

IMPLEMENTS AIDED SETTLEMENT OF THE WEST

"Is there any business that has been subjected to harsher criticism than the implement trade? I think not! Whatever the prices of the goods, they have always been condemned as too high, despite the millions that have been lost in credits extended in the past four decades. Was it not that credit extension that assisted farmers to operate their holdings, to produce wealth, to place this Western Canada of ours on the map as a great grain-producing Empire of the West? The profits shown by implement companies in these days were certainly not large; today they are mighty small, or, in cases, reports show terrible losses. Too little credit has been given the aid afforded agriculture by the implement industry—both by farmers and by other business men. We have always been looked at as the 'robber barons' of the twentieth century—but today we seem more like the serfs who were robbed. Some day the true tale of what the implement men have done for Western Canada will be told. Even then, I wonder whether their part in Western agriculture will be conceded?

"With the years, memories crowd in on one; we live more in the past. Well do I remember the coming of Spring, the exhilaration of driving in the buggy along prairie trails. Again I think of being lost in a terrible blizzard, between Virden and Hamiota. It was all in the day's work. We went after the business, and got it. I think of the many friendships I formed, of those who have gone to their long rest. Recollection is a rare ghost-raiser—but looking back I am glad to have played my small part in the development of this Western Canada of ours.'

THE CLOSING YEARS

"When the Fairchild Company sold out to the John Deere Plow Company, in 1907, Mr. Fairchild discontinued his active connection with the implement business. For a time he was engaged in the farm land business, later becoming Manitoba representative for the Canadian Hardware & Implement Underwriters, for whom he covered the territory in the fire insurance business. In 1927, he retired from business and went to Toronto to live, but the call of the West never left him, and in 1931 he returned to Winnipeg with Mrs. Fairchild, to reside.

"Still keenly interested in the implement business, Mr. Fairchild extends greetings to the many men he knows in the implement business throughout Western Canada. He has seen the coming of a new era in the business—gas power, electricity, the radio—a revolution in farm operation and farm comforts. And down the years from the seventies—a long trail indeed. Many there are who will learn with pleasure, as we record these reminiscences of the Dean of Implement Men in the Canadian West, that Isaac E. Fairchild is still with us, still active, still a testimony to what the hard life of the early days can do to build a remarkable physique. May he long be spared to enjoy a well-earned retirement from many years of business."

The following was received May, 1940, from H. Arlo Miller:

Some Miscellaneous Notes on Canadian Fairchilds

NATHANIEL FAIRCHILD

One of the earliest settlers in the Township of Westminster, County of Middlesex, was Nathaniel Fairchild. When the survey of the Township was made in 1809-10 by Deputy Provincial Surveyor Simon T. Z. Watson, the only residents in the whole Township were Archibald McMillan and Nathaniel Fairchild, who were neighbors, their lots adjoining each other. An anecdote by David Patrick, whose family settled at the present village of Lambeth, in this township, relates:

"Abram Patrick served in the war of 1812, leaving his wife and children alone. During his absence his wife caught an Indian driving away her cow off the Dingman farm, but her intrepidity conquered the dusky thief, who looked puzzled indeed when the brave woman advanced and, turning the cow homewards, left the savage standing in mute surprise. That night the Indians killed two cows, the property of Nathaniel Fairchild."

The above references are culled from "The History of the County of Middlesex (1889), pages 567, 570 and 577.

I can only find one more reference to Nathaniel Fairchild, from the records and minutes of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the District of London where, on Dec. 26th, 1814, the return of Town (meaning Township) Officers for the Townships of Delaware, Westminster and Dorchester show Nathaniel Fairchild as one of the overseers of roads for the District. He may have left the country after the war, or he may have died and his family become scattered. He cannot be identified with the Nathaniel, eldest son of Noah Fairchild (p. 48 of your genealogy), as the latter was born, according to the record, about 1803.

ELEAZER FAIRCHILD (see p. 70 your genealogy)

On the 22d July, 1797, the following petition was presented before the Upper Canada Land Board at Newark:

"Eleazar Fairchild. Praying to have his military lands completed. Recommended for 2,000 acres, including former grants as a subaltern."

I can find no further references to this Eleazar's military services, although from the quantity granted, they must have been considerable.

A farther petition (the original of which I have not seen and hence cannot give its contents) was recorded in his name in 1805. Two years previously, his daughter Anna (apparently the Ann of the order in council of 23 Sept., 1800—p. 70 your genealogy) petitioned for land under her married name, which was Tryon. Some of her descendants apparently settled in Essex County, west of here, and they became involved in a law suit tried in the Court of Chancery for Ontario in 1867. I have quoted below a summary of the statement of claim, because of its peculiar interest:

"The bill in this case was filed by Elijah Tryon against Rosanna Peer and Stephen Peer her husband, Louis Tryon, Sodeva Brooker and William Brooker, her husband, and James Knapp, setting forth that *Elias Fairchild Tryon*, formerly of the township of Mersea, in the county of Essex, yeoman, died intestate, on or about the twenty-sixth day of December, 1865, leaving him surviving, his widow, Jane Tryon, and no issue, and no father or mother.

"The heirs and heiresses at law and the nearest collateral relatives of the said Elias Fairchild Tryon were the plaintiff and the defendants Sodeva Brooker and Louis Tryon the sons and daughters of Asahel Tryon, deceased, formerly brother of the half blood of the said Elias Fairchild Tryon and the defendant Rosanna Peer, daughter of Ephraim Tryon, deceased, formerly brother of the said Elias Fairchild Tryon, also the children of Jane Knapp, deceased, wife of the defendant, James

Knapp, another daughter of the said Ephraim Tryon, which said children consisted of two sons and three daughters, all infants under the age of twenty-one years, and resident with or near their father, the said James Knapp, in the *State of Iowa*, in the United States of America, which is the most precise information of their place of residence the plaintiff has been able to obtain. . . ."

References for above notes:

20th Report of the Dept. of Public Records and Archives of Ontario (1931).

Report of the Canadian Archives for 1892. (Ottawa: 1893)

Reports of Cases in the Court of Chancery, by Alexander Grant. (Toronto: 1867)

HENRY FAIRCHILD — DANIEL FAIRCHILD

On the 27th June, 1798, the two following petitions were received by the Land Board of Upper Canada, sitting at York:

"Henry Fairchild. Praying for lands as a settler. The petitioner to be 12 months in the province before he applies for land.

"Daniel Fairchild. Praying for lands as a subaltern who served last American war, and has brought his family into the province. Ordered, 200 acres under the new regulations."

I can find no further reference to Henry Fairchild, his origin &c., nor to Daniel Fairchild and his supposed military services.

Reference: 20th Report of the Dept. of Public Records and Archives of Ontario, 1931.

MARY FAIRCHILD

On April 11th, 1797, the following petition was received by the Upper Canada Land Board, sitting at Newark:

"Mary Fairchild. Praying to be confirmed in lots 17 in the 1st and 2d concessions of Louth with their broken fronts. Ordered that notice be given to Mr. Hare, Mr. Fairchild, and Mr. Clark to attend the Council on Tuesday next."

Without quoting the details in full, it is apparent from previous petitions, that this Mary Fairchild was the daughter of Capt. Peter Hare, an officer in Butler's Rangers. The land mentioned in this petition was deeded to Mary (Hare) Fairchild by her brother, William. The land concerned is in the Niagara District, and I feel sure that this Mary Hare was the first wife of Benjamin Fairchild, Junr., who settled at Niagara. See your genealogy, pp. 194-5.

Reference: 19th Report of the Dept. of Public Records and Archives of Ontario, 1930.

DEBORAH FAIRCHILD

This note is in reference to Deborah, daughter of Benjamin, Senr., and Melissa Fairchild, who married Mordecai Sayles, of Oxford County. The following petition definitely refers to her. It was read before the Upper Canada Land Board on June 29th, 1796:

"Read the petition of Mordica Sayles. Stating that he had received 200 acres of land and has a wife and eight children and having a promise from His Excellency for an additional 1000 acres prays for a grant of the same and that he married the daughter of the late Benjamin Fairchild, a loyalist. Recommended for 200 acres in right of his wife, the daughter of a loyalist, and 400 acres for himself."

The land previously received by Mordecai Sayles was that petitioned for on 24 July, 1793, along with Peter, Benjamin, Daniel and Isaac Fairchild. (See your genealogy, page 74). From the interence given in this petition, Deborah Fairchild must have married Mordecai Sayles some 10 or 15 years previously, i.e. 1780-1785.

Reference: 20th Report, Dept. of Public Records & Archives of Ontario, 1931.

JOHN HARE (?) FAIRCHILD

There are a number of references in the records of the London District Court for the years between 1836 and 1844 to a John H. Fairchild who, I fully believe, was the John Hare Fairchild, son of Benjamin Fairchild, Junr., and Mary Hare. Unfortunately, I can discover nothing further regarding him other than that he was resident in the London District during those years.

References: London District Court Records, Series B, Nos. 236, 374, 410. Series BB, Nos. 63, 272. Series C, Nos. 32, 542.

SIDNEY WARREN FAIRCHILD

In a very early map of the present city of London, compiled about 1848, and showing thereon the names of the lot owners, there appears the name of Sidney Warren Fairchild, owner of the lot at the north-west corner of Hill and Wellington streets. Nothing further in regard to this man.

GENERAL NOTES

The "Farmers' and Business Directory for the Counties of Elgin, Middlesex, Norfolk and Oxford for 1888." (Ingersoll: Chronicle Office: 1888), shows the following Fairchilds resident in Norfolk County (the name does not occur in any of the other three counties):

Charlotteville Township	{	Addison Fairchilds—Con. 5, lot 9
		Francis Fairchilds—Con. 5, lot 9
		Henry Fairchild—Con. 4, lot 10
Townsend Township	{	Peter Fairchild—Con. 1, lot 17
		P. M. Fairchild—Con. 1, lot 17
Walsingham Township)		Joseph Fairchild—Con. 11, lot 24
Windham Township)		C. L. Fairchild—Con. 4, lot 23

It is worth while noting here, that the lot on which Peter and P. M. Fairchild were living in 1888, is the same lot granted in 1797 to Peter Fairchild, of Townsend, the eldest son of Benjamin Fairchild, Senr.

LUCY (KILBOURNE) FAIRCHILD

The Kilbourn genealogy, which I was attempting to locate, and on which I based my hopes of determining the ancestry of Lucy Kilbourn, turned up eventually, but still only in part. Of the pages available, only four children of Joseph Kilbourn are dealt with, but from the evidence, there is little doubt but that this is the family of which Lucy Kilbourn was a member. I have extracted below, a few of the pertinent details from the surviving pages of this very rare genealogy:

According to the narrative of Aaron Kilbourn, his father, Joseph, died at Delaware, Ont., in 1817, aged 72, which means that he was born about 1745. His first four children were:—

1. Susannah, b. in Litchfield, Conn., July 4, 1766.
2. Timothy, b. in Litchfield, June 11, 1768; he died at Delaware, Ont.
3. Elizabeth, b. in Litchfield, June 4, 1770; d. in childhood.
4. Aaron, b. in Litchfield, Jan. 30, 1773.

Aaron Kilbourn wrote an account of his life and career for the unknown compiler of the Kilbourn genealogy, which is given in its entirety in the remaining 12 or 13 pages of the genealogy. Much of the narrative is taken up with the part played by Joseph, the father, and the sons Timothy and Aaron in the famous "war" between the settlers under the Connecticut claim and the Government of Pennsylvania country in the valley of the Susquehanna. The tale is of engrossing interest, but is of little value in respect to the Fairchild genealogy. The movements of the family as given therein are, roughly: From Connecticut to Meshepping Creek, near Wilkesbarre, in 1787; from there they removed in 1789 to Geneva, N. Y., where the father, Joseph, erected a number of mills; in 1794, the family came to Canada and settled

first at Niagara Falls, and finally, in 1795 they settled in Delaware. Aaron's narrative says of this move:

"In 1795, at the age of twenty-two years, I was married in Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., to Miss Hannah, daughter of Benjamin Woodhull, from Long Island, and soon after, with my father, brother and other members of the family, settled in Delaware, Middlesex County, Canada West. Timothy and myself having sold our property in the United States for L 500. The County of Middlesex at that time was a vast wilderness, inhabited by Indians, who lived by fishing and the chase. Our new home was near the banks of the Thames, about 140 miles west of Niagara Falls. There was not a blacksmith's shop or a mill within sixty miles of us, and the only road was an Indian war path. There was but one white family in Delaware township, when we arrived"

The solitary white family in Delaware, mentioned by Aaron Kilbourn was undoubtedly Daniel and Ruth (Fairchild) Springer, and this fact may explain how Isaac Fairchild first met his future wife, Lucy. In visiting his sister, Mrs. Springer, in that primitive wilderness, he probably met the members of the other white residents of the township, the Kilbourn family.

THE FAIRCHILDS AND WESTBROOKS

The circumstances under which the members of the Westbrook family came to Canada so closely parallel the experiences of Benjamin Fairchild, Junr., as outlined in your genealogy, that I am appending the following sketch, taken from F. Douglas Reville's *History of the County of Brant* (1920), Vol. 1, page 253:

"The circumstances under which the Westbrook's came to Brant County possessed all the elements of romance. On, or about the close of the Revolutionary War two brothers, John and Alexander Westbrook, whose parents resided in New York State were in the fields, or woods, looking after their horses. Some of the Six Nations Indians who were engaged on a marauding expedition in the state named, took them prisoners, and they were brought to the territory now known as Brant County. They were kept by the redmen for two or three years and well treated, but were ultimately taken to the Niagara frontier and turned over to the Americans in an exchange of prisoners. They at once returned home where they were received as if from the dead, all hope regarding them having long since been abandoned. However, they had been so impressed with the surroundings of their enforced habitation that about the year 1782 or 1783 they persuaded their father (Anthony) to come here and settle. After many days of travel they finally reached the new home, locating on Fairchild's Creek. John served with distinction in the war of 1812, and became a Major. He was on terms of great intimacy with Brant. Strong and stalwart of frame he was the stuff out of which pioneers were made, and he considered it no great hardship to ride, as he often did, with his grist, on horseback to the mill at Niagara. He married Elizabeth Gage . . . in 1796. They had a family of 16 children, their numerous descendants constituting many prominent and well known families in the city and county. Alexander moved to what is now Brantford, in 1817. He resided on the hill near Lorne Bridge, in a log hut overlooking the river, and for some time carried the mail on foot, and by horseback, between Ancaster and Waterford. He finally settled in Oakland. Another son of Anthony Westbrook was Andrew, who became quite celebrated for his exploits during the war of 1812. He deserted to the United States forces and in 1815 was attainted of High Treason for "aiding and assisting the Enemy, making Prisoners of His Majesty's 'luge subjects and compelling them to take an Oath Neutrality." By this attainder he forfeited approximately 4000 acres of land situated in what is now Western Ontario. Andrew Westbrook is said to have been the subject of a novel by Major John Richardson, the Canadian author, entitled "Westbrook; or the Outlaw" which was published in New York. Haggai, another brother, lived in Oakland."

The writer of this genealogy is convinced that the last paragraph on the preceding page with reference to the captivity of the Westbrook boys, as reported in the history of Brant County, Ontario, is not correct. There is no doubt in my mind but that the Westbrook boys first came to Ontario from New York when they immigrated there with Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., after his captivity among the Mohawks and after he had returned to New York from that captivity and then moved from there to Ontario to settle. This is clearly borne out by the obituary printed in the Brantford Expositor of April 10, 1884, set out in full at page 87 of this genealogy. See also page 96. At the time the above mentioned obituary was printed there were many persons still living in Brant County who had heard the account of this captivity of Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., and of his later moving to Brant County accompanied by the Westbrook boys, from the principals and other members of the families, and I believe none had heard the version at that time as set out in the preceding paragraph. The reference made in that paragraph to the Westbrook boys settling on Fairchild's Creek, is, of itself, evidence of the prior settlement there by the members of the Fairchild family.

I trust that many members of the Fairchild family will be interested in the following additional data regarding Grandison Fairchild, referred to on page 23 of this genealogy, and of his descendants, including George Thompson Fairchild, former president of the Kansas State College; James Harris Fairchild, referred to on pages 4, 23, and 175, former president of Oberlin College; Edward Henry Fairchild, the first president of Berea College; David Grandison Fairchild, botanist and author of that very interesting book of 481 pages by Scribners, entitled *The World Was My Garden*, and also including the brother of David Grandison Fairchild, viz., Edwin Milton Fairchild, educationist, referred to on pages 4, 211-213 of this genealogy, who was the husband of Salome Cutler Fairchild, and also including other descendants of Grandison Fairchild. Much of the information herein set out was acquired through correspondence which is printed herein just as received for the reason that an attempt to set out only the substance, would detract too much from the interest which attaches to original correspondence and first hand information.

Grandison and Nancy Harris Fairchild settled in the wilderness in Ohio, about 1818, three miles south from the south shore of Lake Erie and about 35 miles west from Cleveland when there was but a single log house in the township where they settled. In this we find the same pioneer spirit so characteristic among the early members of the Fairchild family and manifested by this couple settling in the then wilderness of Ohio, and in their sons, George Thompson Fairchild, moving first to the woods of Michigan and then to the bleak prairies of Kansas, and of Edward Henry Fairchild going to Berea in the mountains of Kentucky. The pioneer spirit was strong in them as it was in my ancestors when they settled in the then wilderness on the north side of Lake Erie, some 25 or more years earlier, for there was but a single house in Delaware Township, Middlesex County, Ontario, when the family of my great grandmother, Lucy Kilbourne, settled in that county, and that family was Daniel Springer and his wife Ruth Fairchild Springer. See page 228. And it was several years before the Reverend Peter Fairchild had a neighbor in Townsend Twp., Brant County, Ontario, where his daughter, Sarah, the first white child born in Brant County, was born in the pioneer cabin in 1794. See pages 47, 48, 69. And the daughters of Benjamin Fairchild, Jr., were born at Ancaster, near where Hamilton now is, in 1792. See p. 73. And Isaac Fairchild, my great grandfather, brother of the Reverend Peter Fairchild, and Ruth Fairchild Springer, and who married Lucy Kilbourne, was the first settler in that part of Ontario, having estab-

lished the first trading post with the Indians at Port Credit, northeast from where Hamilton now is and then on Fairchild's Creek, in Brant County, Ontario. See pp. 87, 88, 95, 107, 228.

Oberlin College was founded in 1833, and was the first college to grant degrees to women and later was the first American college to admit Negro students.

Grandison Fairchild, father of George Thompson Fairchild, James Harris Fairchild and Edward Henry Fairchild, all college presidents, was sometimes referred to as Charles Grandison Fairchild. See the address of his great grandson, Frederick Fairchild Hall, delivered at Berea College, April 28, 1937, and set out in full in the following pages. Mr. Hall also furnished me with a copy of President Frost's history of Berea College, entitled, *For the Mountains* and a copy of *James Harris Fairchild* by Albert Temple Swing, and other data found in the following pages.

The book entitled *James Harris Fairchild* contains a list of publications on various subjects by him numbering 54 published books and addresses on almost as many different subjects.

KANSAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE
MANHATTAN

March 26, 1941

Mr. T. M. Fairchild

Crescent Block

Iowa City, Iowa

Dear Mr. Fairchild:

Answering your letter of the 24th, re data of our former president, George T. Fairchild, who was here 1879-1897, would say that all the details you request are given in the Dictionary of American Biography, vol. 6, 1931, published by Scribners, N. Y. As this dictionary is without doubt in your University Library at Iowa City and probably also in your public library, I will not try to write out the facts as you will get them in better order direct from this volume, page 252.

I know you will prefer this because there is contained the data of several other famous Fairchilds, his brother, President of Oberlin College, his sons, and the wife of his son, Mrs. Salome Cutler Fairchild who was quite famous in the library field, being Vice-Director of the New York School of Library Science many years; also his still more famous son, David Fairchild. This latter biography is given in a wonderfully interesting book published by Scribners, 1938—Fairchild, David, *The World Was My Garden*. There is no doubt but that book also can be read from the University of Iowa Library. Also you will find the biographies of these several Fairchilds in *Who's Who in America*. If you should care for a detailed account of the administration of George T. Fairchild at this college, as President, you can find it in a history of Kansas State College by Dr. J. T. Willard, published 1940, which is also on the shelves at the University of Iowa. . . .

Very truly yours,

Arthur B. Smith, Librarian.

David Grandison Fairchild, botanist and author of the book above referred to, was one of the five children born to George Thompson Fairchild and Charlotte Pearl (Halsted) Fairchild. He was a brother of Edwin Milton Fairchild, referred to on pages 4, and 211-213 and in the pages following in this genealogy. Also see page 23 and the letter from James T. Fairchild of Bethlehem, Penn., last surviving child of James Harris Fairchild, set out in the following pages.

David Grandison Fairchild was born at East Lansing, Michigan, April 7, 1869, and on April 25, 1905, married Marian, youngest daughter of Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone. They have three children, Alexander Graham Bell, Barbara Lathrop, and Nancy Bell Fairchild. The book above referred to is replete with little items of human interest such as his reference to his handsome father first meeting his Quaker mother when she went west to enroll as a student at Oberlin College when it became the first college to permit the enrollment of women students; and also, reference is made to the homesickness of the mother and her thinking the move was disastrous for the family when they had left Lansing and moved to the bleak, wind swept prairie at Manhattan, Kansas.

Alexander Graham Bell at one time resided with his father, Melville Bell, in Brantford, in Brant County, Ontario, where the writer of this genealogy was born in 1867. I understand that the old Bell homestead can still be seen on Tutela Heights, Brantford, overlooking the Grand River and post card pictures of the home can be purchased in Brantford. I have several pictures of the house taken before the Bell family occupied it, and after the Bell monument was erected on the property.

It is the claim of the people of Brantford that the telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell while residing with his father in this house, and they refer to their city as "The Telephone City." See quotation from the Semi-Centennial issue of the Brantford Exposition set out at page 216 of this genealogy, and the following additional excerpts from this issue of the Expositor appear to put the question beyond controversy, although Boston, Mass., has always claimed the honor of being the city where the telephone was invented.

Quoting first from page 8 of this issue of the Expositor and then from pages 31 and 34, as follows:

"In 1870 a tall young man with large, dark, intellectual eyes and a magnetic personality, commenced to be seen on Brantford streets. He looked delicate and was delicate, as he had arrived in that year from England with his father, Prof. Melville Bell, and mother, to seek health in the more bracing climate of Canada. He was Graham Bell, the world-famous inventor of the telephone. . . . He was reported to be endeavoring to convey the conversational voice, so that it could be heard at long distances. . . . When the solution was found here in 1874, the inventor tried, in vain, to interest local citizens, financially in the enterprise. . . . In later years, after triumphal success had been attained, Graham Bell more than once came here to see the old home and acquaintances and he always laughingly referred to the period when many excellent Brantford friends would have nothing to do with regard to what they considered a hare-brained scheme. . . . He described as one of the proudest moments of his life the day, October 24, 1917, when he was in attendance at the unveiling of the beautiful memorial in commemoration of himself and his discovery. In his speech on that occasion he exclaimed 'I am glad to be able to come forward and say that the telephone was invented here.'"

"Melville Bell—himself recognized authority with regard to speech production—came here in 1870 and his reason for his breaking up his home and his large professional connection in the Old Land was that in 1867 and in 1870, he lost two of his sons and that the sole surviving son, Alexander Graham, then in his 24th year, was also very delicate. . . .

"When the father decided, in 1881, to leave Brantford for Washington in order to be near his son, then located there, he was tendered a farewell banquet at the Kerby House. During the course of his remarks on that occasion he said:

"You all know my son; the world knows his name, but only friends know that

his heart is as good as his name is great. I can safely say that no other consideration that could be named than to enjoy the society of our only son, would have induced us to forsake our lovely Tutela Heights, and our good kind friends of Brantford. He could not come to us, so we resolved to go to him. I now confidently feel that my sojourn in Brantford will outlive my existence because under yon roof of mine the telephone was born.' "

"In 1906 the inventor was tendered a banquet by the Brantford Board of Trade, and in referring to experiments at Tutela Heights during 1874 he said:

" 'Gentlemen, the telephone problem was solved and it was solved in my father's home.' "

This issue of the Brantford Expositor then sets out portions of the testimony given by Alexander Graham Bell in the Circuit Court of the United States in 1879 wherein the inventor answered questions as follows:

" 'Question—When and where did you commence writing the specification for the application which resulted in the patent No. 174,465 of March 7, 1876?

" 'Answer—I commenced writing the specification in Canada, at my father's house, in September, 1875. . . . In September, 1875, I carried on experiments at my father's house in Canada, with circuit interrupting transmitters and tuned receivers.' "

"When W. F. Cockshutt, then president of the Board of Trade, suggested the erection of a memorial in Brantford to the telephone, the great inventor was communicated with and the project went ahead with his entire approval. This in itself confirms the Brantford claim and it was further emphasized when Mr. Bell and members of his family came here for the monument unveiling. After the ceremony he was photographed on the steps of the memorial.

"The Duke of Devonshire, then Governor-General, presided, and in a speech which he made at the unveiling, Mr. Bell said:

" 'I have looked very carefully over the history of the telephone with the object of seeing just what was done in Brantford and what in Boston, and I am prepared to state that Brantford is right in claiming the invention of the telephone here. (The inventor referred to a diary kept by his father and then continued his address as follows.)

" 'But this great industry must base its success upon a patent. Now that patent—the most valuable patent ever granted by the patent office, was not written by the patent office solicitor, it was written by me. The specification was written by me and the first draft of that specification was made in Brantford, Canada, in September, 1875, and it is the same application that afterwards became the patent upon which the telephone industry is based.

"The first time that instruments were placed miles apart, and speech successfully transmitted from one place to the other, was here, in Brantford, in August, 1876. It was really a very historical occasion, the tenth of August, 1876, when experiments were instituted between Brantford and Paris (Ontario). The transmitting instrument was placed in Brantford; the receiving instrument in Paris, and the batteries were in Toronto, so that made a pretty long circuit. I was in Paris at the receiving end listening. Mr. W. H. Griffin, who, I am glad to know, is still alive, and with us today, was in charge of the Dominion Telegraph Co. office in Brantford at the transmitting end, and there were various persons present who spoke and sang into the transmitting instruments, and sounds were received in Paris. These were the first experiments in the world in which sounds were received at a distance of many miles.

"I wish to say in behalf of the Bell Telephone Association, I have great pleasure in presenting to His Excellency (Duke of Devonshire) a silver telephone, and I hope

that in using this he will remember that the telephone originated in Brantford and that the first transmission to a distance was between here and Paris."

(Note: The New Americanized Encyclopaedia Britannica sets out that Alexander Graham Bell was born in Edinburg, Scotland, March 3, 1847, and removed to the U. S. in 1872 and while professor of vocal physiology at Boston University he worked out his invention of the telephone, exhibiting it first at Philadelphia in 1876, and that Alexander Melville Bell, inventor of "visible speech" was born in Edinburg, Scotland, March 1st, 1819, and was for many years a lecturer in the University of Edinburg and some years later at London University College. He came to America in 1870 and was for many years connected with Queen's College, Kingston, Ontario. He removed to the U. S. in 1881 and settled in the city of Washington).

BEREA COLLEGE, BEREA, KENTUCKY
THE LIBRARY
March 26, 1941

Mr. T. M. Fairchild
Crescent Block
Iowa City, Iowa

Dear Mr. Fairchild:

Edward Henry Fairchild, 1814-1889, was the first president of Berea College and served in that capacity from 1869 to 1889. (The institution had been running for over thirty years but had principals, etc., no presidents before President Fairchild).

In an address by his grandson, Frederick Fairchild Hall, who lives in Berea, printed in the Berea Citizen, May 6, 1937, it is said that his first American ancestor, Thomas Fairchild, came from England to New England in 1638. Henry's father was Charles Grandison Fairchild and was born in Stockbridge, Mass., in 1792; died in Brownhelm, Ohio, 1890. He had ten children. (See letters following). He expressed the hope that his sons would be ministers but said "They all petered out into college presidents." (James was president of Oberlin College; George of Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan; Henry of Berea). Henry graduated from Oberlin in 1838; completed his theological course there in 1840; married in 1841. He came to Berea from the headship of Oberlin's Preparatory Department.

We have in our catalog:

BEREA COLLEGE, an interesting history written by Edward Henry Fairchild, Cincinnati, 1875. Some copies have a 12-page continuation by President Frost tipped in:

God's Designs For and Through the Negro Race: An address, N. Y., 1882, American Missionary Association, pamphlet No. 7.

If you desire fuller information regarding President Fairchild of Berea, I suggest that you write to Frederick Fairchild Hall, Berea, Ky.

Yours very truly,

John Barrow, Librarian

(Note: In a letter recently received from James Thome Fairchild of Bethlehem, Penn., a son of James Harris Fairchild and grandson of Grandison and Nancy Harris Fairchild, he states that his grandfather was named Grandison Fairchild and not Charles Grandison Fairchild. In another letter he states that Edward Henry Fairchild completed his theological course in 1841).

Frederick Hall
Berea, Kentucky
April 3, 1941

Mr. T. M. Fairchild
Iowa City, Iowa

Dear Mr. Fairchild:

Replying to your favor of the 31st, ult: My grandfather's history of Berea College was published 65 or 70 years ago and, so far as I know, only two or three copies are in existence. I have one and the college library has one--perhaps more. I question whether it would be possible to obtain a copy.

President Frost's book is in print and I hope to be able to have a copy sent you this afternoon. I will also see if I can obtain the copy of the Berea Citizen that you would like to see. However, in the life of James Harris Fairchild, by Albert Temple Swing, published in 1907 by Revell, will be found much more information about the Fairchild family than in any other book of which I know anything. . . . Should you wish to supplement this information, James Harris Fairchild has a son living in Pennsylvania: James T. Fairchild, 1217 Monocacy Street, Bethlehem, Pa. He has a wider and I think a more accurate knowledge of the family history than any other living member. He once sent me a list of names, tracing back our descent to Thomas Fairchild, who arrived in New England in 1638. . . .

I might add that a son of George T. Fairchild, David Fairchild, author of *The World Was My Garden*, is now living at Kampong, 4013 Douglas Road, Coconut Grove, Florida. . . .

Sincerely yours,
F. F. Hall

Address on Henry Fairchild given in Chapel, April 28, 1937, by Mr. F. F. Hall.

I have been asked to say a few words about a man to whom every friend of Berea is in some measure indebted but whom you who are students have none of you ever seen. Excepting my brother and me, I wonder if in this room there is one person who ever saw him in the flesh.

I was sixteen when he died. I saw him with the eyes of childhood and adolescence and came to feel for him a boy's measureless devotion. To me he was a man without faults and without limitations. Limitations he must have had, of course: it is even possible that he may have had a fault or two, but, if so, I was blind to them.

His first American ancestor, Thomas Fairchild, came from England to New England, if my data are correct, in 1638. Grandfather's father, Charles Grandison Fairchild (named apparently for that insufferable prig the hero of Richardson's now forgotten novel) was born at Stockbridge, Mass., in 1792 and died at Brownhelm, Ohio, in 1890--at the ripe age of ninety-eight. In their early married life he and his bride moved into what was then called the Western Reserve, where he made the bricks to build a home still standing, and carried on his back through the unbroken forest the planks to be fashioned into its door. There his children were born and reared--ten of them.

The most quoted remark that my great-grandfather ever made was probably his saying that he had hoped his sons might become ministers of the gospel but they had all "petered out into college presidents." In this humorous observation was some truth. James did indeed become president of Oberlin, George was president of the State Agricultural College, at Manhattan, Kansas, (where today stands another Fairchild Hall) and Henry was for twenty years president of Berea.

My grandfather told me many stories but I cannot recall his ever mentioning con-

tact with Indians or any hunting experience, apart from that, his was the average pioneer boyhood; every boy, it was taken for granted, could plow a furrow, milk a cow, keep a garden, manage a horse. In Berea he had, as a matter of course, cow, horse, and garden. At fifteen he says of himself that he was "large, broad, strong, and weighed 140 lbs." At that age he first saw, and loved, the girl he was to marry. She was then fourteen and, in a brief memorial written some sixty years later, he recorded his solemn conviction that "the loves and experiences of children of thirteen are not to be trifled with."

At nineteen he was teaching school and she was one of his pupils. The engagement into which they entered lasted five years. To some of you that will, I suspect, seem an appalling time. It has reminded me of another man who served seven years for the woman of his choice "and they seemed unto him but a few days, for the love he had to her." In both young lives religion was central and he seems never to have considered entering any other profession than that of the ministry.

Quite evidently he matured early and gave the impression of being older than he really was. In his early teens for instance, he once entered a country store with a lady and an acquaintance drew him aside to ask, "Henry when did you get married?" But it was all a mistake. The lady in question was his mother.

He attended Oberlin College when, as one of his letters reveals, it had three professors (with wives) and about one hundred students, twenty-five more being expected from Lane Seminary. "We spend four hours each day in manual labor," he wrote and added that twenty of them were making the experiment of reducing board bills by living exclusively on bread and water. How long this experiment continued, I don't know.

One story of this period I am moved to tell perhaps for no better reason than that I find it amusing. He once had a horse (whether his own or his father's I do not know) which it seemed best to part with and, meeting on the road a man willing to trade, he conscientiously told him that he would so only on one understanding: "I won't tell you anything about my horse and I won't believe anything you tell me about your horse." They traded and he presently discovered some saddle sores, carefully concealed by a blanket; but, at that, he did not fare so badly for the horse grandfather had swapped was blind.

Slavery was then this country's most fiercely contested issue. In my own state of Illinois, Elijah P. Lovejoy had had his abolition press twice destroyed and, in defending it against a third attack, he was killed by a mob. Other anti-slavery papers were apprehensive and for a time grandfather was one of several who guarded the plant of "The Philanthropist", at Cincinnati.

In 1840 he lectured for the Ohio Anti-Slavery Society and I have heard him tell how on one occasion at least, he and his sympathizers were driven from a building by the fumes of brimstone thrown upon a stove. It was characteristic of a certain sweet reasonableness which he always possessed that he was accustomed to tell a hostile audience, that if they will listen to him for twenty minutes, they might thereafter do anything they pleased; and in no meeting which met his terms was he ever disturbed.

He had graduated from Oberlin in 1838 (a member of the first class to complete the four years' course), in 1840 he completed his theological studies and the following year he was married: but, to his bitter disappointment, the presbytery refused to license either him or his brother James to preach. It was conceded that they had been called of God and were well prepared, to them personally no objection was offered but they were asked, "Do you believe Oberlin is a good institution or a curse to the world?" and, properly enough, as it now seems to us, they refused to blaspheme the name of their Alma Mater.

The Congregational denomination received them and grandfather's first pastorate

was in the city of Cleveland, where he had the bitter disappointment of seeing his flock swept into the Millerite craze—one of the extravagant religious movements of the time. Christ's second coming was at hand, in 1843 the world would end and the just would ascend into heaven.

The second pastorate was at Birmingham, Michigan, where my mother was born. To reach it he, then twenty-seven years of age, made his first railway journey—of eighteen miles. That is less than 100 years ago but people evidently took the train then as today one takes an airplane. He found a church building in process of being erected and said to his people: "Finish the meeting house and give us a place to stay and something to eat, and we will say nothing about salary until the house is finished." He had no outside help, although all his predecessors had received some, and, on these peculiar terms he remained seven years, preaching, as he reports, on an average of five times a week.

Three other pastorates followed, one in New York, two in Ohio, from the last of which he was called to a position on the Oberlin faculty similar to that of Dean Shutt among us. He remained in Oberlin sixteen years and then came to Berea, where he remained as president (the first, I believe to bear that title) from 1869 to his death in 1889.

Of his work here, I shall say little. I have a feeling that it would be to him highly distasteful to have a grandson stand in this place and boast of it. And besides, is it not written in the annals of Berea College?

You who know our campus and buildings in their present spaciousness and beauty, can have little idea of that day's primitive conditions. Where Presser Hall now stands, grandfather's old horse, Fanny, used to be pastured and, among the running briars of that tangled field, I have picked dew berries and once broke grandfather's grub-ax digging sassafras. A wooden footbridge, a high bridge, with a railing, spanned the gully beyond the Art Building. Hogs were as much at home upon the campus as students. The mud of our streets in wet weather, was bottomless. High spirited rowdies would ride through town at night firing their pistols and howling like Comanches. One of them, it is related, who in his way approved college rules, once saw a light in a dormitory window after hours and when his stentorian summons to put out that light was unheeded, he followed his order with a bullet. That window, as it happened, was in the room of the dean of women.

The first task of the new president (Herculean, considering the available resources) was the erection of the building which we have all known as Ladies' Hall. A few smaller buildings followed, the campus was enlarged, later came Lincoln Hall. His own home, built the year of his coming, is now occupied by the family of Mayor Gay, and, while it has been improved and altered, it is essentially the same house. For that matter, Mayor Gay's garage is grandfather's barn but that has undergone an astonishing transformation: since my boyhood it has shrunk to about a sixth of its former size.

Grandfather's work here was not spectacular. Others had planted, he watered, God gave increase. He was not the militant reformer that Mr. Fee was. Strong as were his convictions, he studiously sought to live peaceably with all men and some, who wanted to hate him, found to their disappointment that they could not. The only man who ever tried to kill him (the bullet hole is still to be seen over a certain door in Mayor Gay's home) was drunk at the time, which is an explanation, though to be sure hardly an excuse. Grandfather had not the money-raising nor the imperial vision of President Frost. With the present administration I forbear to compare him save to say that it would, I am sure, have met with his heartiest approval.

Not long ago a perhaps fantastic comparison occurred to me. Among the patriarchs of Berea, John G. Fee was of course our Abraham, called of God to go out: he knew not whither and finding rest at last here upon his ridge. If William G. Frost

was a keen tireless Jacob, carrying the fame of Berea into far places, then Edward Henry Fairchild was the Isaac of that trinity, leading a life less picturesque and eventful, but for twenty years consolidating the gains of the past and preparing for the era of expansion that was to follow.

Note: In one particular, the above is in error. Chas. Grandison Fairchild did not rear ten children. Two children, perhaps three, died in infancy. Their names I am unable to give.

F. F. Hall

(*Note:* The reference to the Millerite craze in the above address of Mr. F. F. Hall, recalls to the mind of the writer of this genealogy a statement made by his father many years ago to the effect that he had uncles named Miller, evidently his mother's brothers, who gave their farms away in preparation for the end of the world which was believed to come October 10, 1843. It is a question in my mind whether the 50,000 followers of the doctrine of William Miller, founder of this particular religious belief, were disappointed or pleased when the appointed time passed and the old world continued to be whirled in its regular orbit around the sun and nothing out of the ordinary happened.)

Mr. F. F. Hall later furnished me with the names of the ten children of Grandison and Nancy Harris Fairchild as follows:

Charles Grandison Fairchild
Edward Henry Fairchild
James Harris Fairchild
Catherine Baxter Fairchild
Emily Frances Fairchild
William Fairchild
Mary Plumb Fairchild
Harriet Elizabeth Fairchild
Daniel Fairchild
George Thompson Fairchild

James T. Fairchild, of Bethlehem, Penn., only surviving child of James Harris Fairchild, furnished me with the names of eight children of Grandison and Nancy Harris Fairchild as above named, excepting the names of William and Daniel Fairchild, and states that almost all of the eight children went through college. See his letter herein set out. In another letter he states with reference to the two children above named William and Daniel, that their existence was of short duration.

Frederick Fairchild Hall and James Thome Fairchild also furnished the greater part of the following data regarding the children and grandchildren of Grandison and Nancy Harris Fairchild. Also see pages 4, 22, 23, 175, 211-213 and 216 of this genealogy.

BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA

April 2, 1941

Mr. T. M. Fairchild
Iowa City, Iowa

Dear Mr. Fairchild:

Replying to yours of March 31, I would say that I had supposed that the Fairchild family originated in New England in 1638 by emigration from England. I wonder whether the trouble of Revolutionary times scattered some branches to the north into Canada. Possibly you could tell me.

My own Fairchild grandfather was born in 1792, died in 1890. He was born among the Berkshire hills of Western Mass., married Nancy Harris when she was 18 and he 21—near neighbors. Their home was in Stockbridge, Mass., until they emigrated by team and wagon in the summer of 1818, with their three sons to Brownhelm, Ohio, thirty-five miles west of Cleveland and three miles south of Lake Erie. My father, James Harris Fairchild, was then nine months old. This movement, so far from other relatives, together with the founding of Oberlin College in 1833, where almost all of the eight children went through college, tended to group this particular branch of the Fairchild family into an unusually closely acquainted group with similar aims, educational and preaching. This close affiliation continued through the lives of the children and the grandchildren of Grandison and Nancy Fairchild. It is now naturally fading out. All have died except three of George Thompson Fairchild's children and me.

Paul H. Fairchild, now deceased, one of George Thompson Fairchild's children, did a lot of work on family records for years. You might possibly secure much material from his widow, 89 Boulevard, Passaic, N. J.

Very truly yours,

James T. Fairchild

A. Grandison Fairchild (1792-1890) born in Sheffield, Mass., married Nancy Harris died at Brownhelm, Ohio. See pp. 22, 23.

B. Charles Grandison Fairchild, a farmer on the home farm in Ohio.

- C. Ellen Fairchild, farmer, m. Whittlesey. Lived in Iowa or Nebraska.
 - C. Henry Fairchild, farmer
 - C. Frank Fairchild, manufacturer at Mt. Vernon
 - C. Cynthia Fairchild, farmer
 - C. Charles Fairchild, farmer.
-

B. Edward Henry Fairchild, (1814-1899) president of Berea College, Kentucky, married Maria Ball Babbit.

C. Charles Grandison Fairchild, president of Rollins College, was born at Birmingham, Mich., September 10, 1843, died January 20, 1933. He married May 8, 1867, to Adelaide Frances Dean, daughter of Gardiner Dean. They had nine children.

(Note: James Thome Fairchild informed me that his cousin, Charles Grandison Fairchild, was president of Rollins College for only a short time (1893-1895). His work was really as financial secretary for Berea College and then for Oberlin College. His last work was supervisor of repairs under New York City's board of education.)

- D. Bertha Frances Fairchild, wife of Dr. C. E. Launder
- D. Julia Willard Fairchild
- D. Eugene Fairchild
- D. Paul Dean Fairchild
- D. Walter Fairchild
- D. Helen Adelaide Fairchild, wife of Ralph Huntington McKeivey
- D. Ralph Flint Fairchild
- D. Ruth Fairchild, married Edward Hooker

- D. Clarissa Fairchild, wife of Robert Eugene Cushman, professor in Cornell University. Clarissa Fairchild Cushman is the author of several novels, four of which I have in my collection entitled, *But For Her Garden*, 1935, also published as *Judith: the Bright Hill*, 1936; *This Side of Regret*, 1937, dedicated to the niece of the author, Helen Fairchild McKelvey; *The Other Brother*, 1939, dedicated by the author to her nephews, Ralph and John McKelvey, who died in their twenties.
- C. Henry Fairchild, engaged in business. See excerpt from the letter of Fred Rogers Fairchild, professor of economics at Yale University, set out in the following pages.
- C. Julia Fairchild, married to Charles Hall. Her son, Frederick Fairchild Hall, of Berea, Kentucky, writes, "I am not related to the Charles Hall connected with the aluminum industry. A fact which may some day lead to some confusion among genealogists, for my father too was a Charles Hall and both had a keen (though quite different) interest in Berea."
- D. Frederick Fairchild Hall. See his address at Berea College hereinbefore set out in this work.
- D. Guy Hall
- C. Arthur Babbit Fairchild, professor of mathematics and political economy in Doane College, Crete, Nebraska, married Isabela Amanda Pratt.
- D. Fred Rogers Fairchild, professor of mathematics and political economy in Yale University and author of Fairchild's Economics. He was born at Crete, Nebraska, August 5, 1877. See excerpt from his letter set out in the following pages.
- D. Henry Pratt Fairchild, social scientist, born in Dundee, Illinois, August 18, 1880. Married Mary Eleanor Townsend of New Haven, Conn., June 2, 1909.
- C. Eugene Fairchild, connected with Berea College and for some time its treasurer, and professor at Oberlin College. See, *For the Mountains* by Frost and letter of Professor Fred R. Fairchild in the following pages.
-
- B. George Thompson Fairchild, see pages 4, 22, 23, was born at Brownhelm, Ohio, October 6, 1836, died March 16, 1901, was the youngest child of Grandison Fairchild and Nancy Harris Fairchild, who, with their older children had moved from Stockbridge, Mass., about twenty years earlier. He married Charlotte Pearl Halsted (1837-1904) in 1863. Her son, David Grandison Fairchild, in his interesting book, *The World Was My Garden*, referred to his handsome father meeting his Quaker mother when she first enrolled as a student in Oberlin College. George Thompson Fairchild graduated in arts from Oberlin in 1862, and in theology in 1865. He was professor in the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing 14 years, and then president of the Kansas State College 18 years. In 1897, because the faculty did not agree with the Populist Party, then in control in the State of Kansas, the Board of Regents severed the connection with the college of every one of the faculty. President Fairchild resigned.
- (Note: The writer's cousin, C. W. Fairchild of Kingman, Kansas, was a member of the Kansas Legislature about the time the Populist party was in

control in Kansas. He was born on the same farm the writer was born on in Brant County, Ontario. See page 153 of this genealogy. Another cousin of the writer, Harry Anson Fairchild of Olympia, State of Washington, also born in Brant County, Ontario, was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, Mo., in 1896, when President McKinley was nominated. "He was in this convention a conspicuous figure in the fight which was waged for the adoption of a sound money platform by the Republicans of Washington." See pages 149-152 of this genealogy.)

- C. Mary Agnes Fairchild, married Charles Henry Kirshner, a lawyer and real estate dealer.
- C. Edwin Milton Fairchild, educationist, referred to on pp. 4, 211-213 and elsewhere in this genealogy, was born at East Lansing, Mich., November 7, 1865. He married Mary Salome Cutler. (1855-1921) July 1, 1897. Troy, N. Y., a daughter of Artemus Hubbard Cutler and Lydia Wakefield Cutler. Mary Salome Cutler was famous in the library field and Vice-Director of the N. Y. School of Library Science. See letter of Arthur B. Smith, Librarian of Kansas State College.
- C. Paul Halsted Fairchild was born at Lansing, Michigan, June 22, 1867. He married November 10, 1892, to Georgia Everett Perkins, born at Brooklyn, N. Y., November 22, 1867. See reference to him in letter of James T. Fairchild of Bethlehem, Penn.
 - D. Ruth Fairchild, b. Passaic, N. J., Dec. 22, 1893.
 - D. Mildred Fairchild, b. Passaic, N. J., May 8, 1896, married Nov. 15, 1919, Henry Huber (issue: Judith De'ano) B. S. Kansas State College 1896: M.D. 1890: Bellevue Hospital Medical College 1890.
- C. David Grandison Fairchild, botanist, born Lansing, Mich., April 7, 1869, married Marian, youngest daughter of Alexander Graham Bell, April 25, 1905. See pp. 4, 23, 216, and preceding pages.
 - D. Alexander Graham Bell Fairchild
 - D. Barbara Lathrop Fairchild
 - D. Nancy Bell Fairchild
- C. Anna Della Fairchild, born 1871, married Francis Harding White, now living in California.
 - D. Arthur F. White in *Who's Who*.

-
- B. James Harris Fairchild (1817-1902), president and educator in Oberlin College for 38 years. Son of Grandison Fairchild and Nancy Harris Fairchild, pioneers in Brownhelm, Ohio. See pp. 4, 22, 23, and see the following pages for an extended biography of him. He married Mary Fletcher Kellogg in 1841. His children were as follows, only one of whom is surviving, James T. Fairchild of Bethlehem, Penn., who informs me that his mother died in October, 1890.

- C. Lucy Kellogg Fairchild (Mrs. Lucy Kenaston)
- C. George Hornell Fairchild, born 1844, died February 9, 1894.
 - D. Katherine May Fairchild, born 1881, married 1st, ... Frost. 2nd Leslie.
 - E. Katherine Jocelyn Frost, married Edgar Wyman, a forester in California.
- C. Mary Fletcher Fairchild, born 1846, died January, 1897.

-
- C. Catherine Cooley Fairchild, born 1848, died February 21, 1902.
 - C. Alice Cowles, died 1876.
 - C. Emma Frances Fairchild, died in infancy, 1857.
 - C. Grace Augusta Fairchild, died 1893.
 - C. James Thome Fairchild, born at Oberlin, Ohio, July 28, 1862. (Now the only survivor of the children of James Harris Fairchild) married at Chicago, June 9, 1887, to Emma Louise Dickinson, born at Albion, N. Y., June 3, 1865.
 - D. Dorothy Kellogg Fairchild, born at Montevideo, Minn., April 22, 1889; A.B. and A.M. at Oberlin College, married James Lamour Graham, April 3, 1924.
 - D. Alice Cowles Fairchild, born at Tabor, Iowa, October 16, 1890, A.B. at Oberlin and A.M. Teacher's College, New York, N. Y., married Ralph Jabez Reynolds, July 25, 1929.
 - D. Mildred Fairchild, born at Tabor, Iowa, April 30, 1894, A.B. and A.M. at Oberlin College and Ph.D. at Bryn Mawr College, Penn., professor of social economy at Bryn Mawr.
-
- B. Catherine Baxter Fairchild, married Chester A. Cooley at Brownhelm, Ohio.
 - B. Emily Frances Fairchild, married Miner W. Fairfield, a Congregational pastor. See Wynn Fairfield in *Who's Who*.
-
- B. Mary Plumb Fairchild married Cyrus H. Baldwin, either a physician or a lawyer.
 - C. Cyrus Baldwin, president of Pomona College.
 - C. James F. Baldwin, a surgeon, mentioned in *Who's Who*.
 - D. Katherine E. Cook, grand-daughter of Mary Plumb Fairchild Baldwin, daughter of Albert Cook, zoologist in California, is the wife of Lyman J. Briggs, Director of U. S. Bureau of Standards.
-
- B. Eliza Harriet Fairchild married Robert C. Kedzie, professor of chemistry, Michigan State College.
 - C. William Kedzie, professor of chemistry, Oberlin College.
 - D. William Roscoe Kedzie, Clergyman
 - C. Robert Kedzie, died early in his career, married Nellie Sawyer, interested in home economics.
 - C. Frank S. Kedzie, president of Michigan State College and professor of chemistry.
-

FAIRCHILD, JAMES HARRIS. (Nov. 25, 1817-March 19, 1902) educator, president of Oberlin College with which he was intimately associated for 68 years. Was born in Stockbridge, Mass., son of Grandison and Nancy (Harris) Fairchild. Both of his grandfathers were farmers and congregational deacons. His father was a farmer but had been a teacher as was his mother. When James was a year old the family emigrated to the Western Reserve of Northern Ohio. There was one log house in the forest twp. where they settled. James remembered running barefoot in the snow to school and being carried on the back of a larger boy. At 12 he began Latin in an

academy which was opened near his home. At 14 he went to the new high school in Elyria. In 1833 Oberlin was founded and in 1834 Fairchild at the age of 17, entered the first Freshman Class, supporting himself at first working four hours a day in a sawmill at 5 cents an hour. He graduated from the college in 1838 and from the theological department in 1841. During his theological course he served as college tutor in the classics and after graduation was given the entire responsibility of the department of languages. In 1841 he made a journey of nearly 3000 miles, chiefly by river steamboats and on horseback, to Minden, N. W. Louisiana, to claim in marriage Mary Fletcher Kellogg, who had in 1835 persuaded her father to bring her from their home in Jamestown, N. Y., 200 miles through the woods in a one-horse wagon to Oberlin, because it was the only school in the country where a woman could study Greek. In 1847, Fairchild was transferred to the professorship of mathematics, meeting a larger number of students and rapidly growing in influence. In 1849, he was given a few months for visiting institutions. This was his only graduate study outside of Oberlin. In 1858, he was appointed associate professor of moral philosophy and began teaching theology in the seminary. He also served as faculty chairman for administration. In 1866, he was elected president. Identified with Oberlin from its foundation in close touch with its various departments, a teacher of strength, simplicity, and sympathy, already widely honored and beloved, Fairchild gave service of highest value for 23 years as president, dignified, benign, sagacious, and democratic, especially distinctive was his influence in effecting the transition from the early to the modern Oberlin and in dissipating the prejudice against the institution as reputed to be unbalanced and innovative. This admirably poised, serene, personality, the embodiment of common sense in thought and action, this mind always has been and etc. etc. In 1871 he traveled in Europe, Egypt and Palestine. In 1884 he visited in Hawaii and the West. In 1889, he insisted upon laying down the presidency, but retained his professorship 9 years longer and then continued on the board of trustees the remaining four years of his life. Mrs. Fairchild, the mother of their six daughters and 2 sons, died in 1890. He published a number of articles.

Fred Rogers Fairchild, political economist and professor in Yale University, was born in Crete, Nebraska, August 5, 1877, and his brother Henry Pratt Fairchild, social scientist, was born at Dundee, Illinois, August 18, 1880. They are the sons of Arthur Babbit Fairchild, professor at Doane College, Crete, Nebraska, and his wife Isabel Amanda Pratt Fairchild, and are grandsons of Edward Henry Fairchild, president of Berea College.

The following is an excerpt from a letter recently received from Fred Rogers Fairchild by the writer:

"My father was Arthur Babbit Fairchild, professor, first of mathematics and then of economics at Doane College in Crete, Nebraska. His father was Edward Henry Fairchild, who was president of Berea College in Berea, Kentucky. He was one of the three brothers whom you mention as being college presidents (page 212), the other two being James Harris Fairchild (mentioned on pages 4 and 175 of your book), who was president of Oberlin College, and George Thompson Fairchild (page 23), who was president of Kansas Agricultural College of Manhattan, Kansas. David Grandison Fairchild and Edwin Milton Fairchild are sons of George Thompson Fairchild and first cousins of my father. My father had another uncle, Charles, who was in business. My father had three brothers, Charles, who was professor, treasurer, and financial agent at Oberlin, Eugene, who was professor at Oberlin and the college at Cumberland Gap, and Henry, who was in business, and a sister, Julia, who married

C. F. Hall and lived in Dundee, Illinois. Henry Pratt Fairchild, mentioned in your book on page 4, is my brother. . . .

Sincerely yours,

Fred R. Fairchild"

Edward Thomas Fairchild, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, was born at Towanda, Penn., June 6, 1872, son of Harvey Arthur and Mary Elizabeth Fairchild. His grandfather was Samuel Fairchild. See his letter set out at page 181 of this genealogy. Judge Fairchild married Helen McCurdy Edwards June 30, 1908, at Danville, New York, before moving to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. See page 181.

Recently (1941) a Bloomington, Illinois, paper contained printed copies of paintings of desert scenes by Donald Hurlstone Fairchild, a brother of President R. W. Fairchild of the Illinois State Normal University, from which paper the following is quoted:

"A collection of paintings by Hurlstone Fairchild showing desert scenes in the west and southwest in on exhibit in the Milner art gallery until December 19. These were shipped here from the Anderson art gallery in Chicago. Mr. Fairchild is a brother of R. W. Fairchild of Illinois State Normal University. He went to Arizona in 1915 as a metallurgical and mining engineer and consultant to many corporations and individuals. He was graduated from the University of Illinois and the Missouri School of Mines (Rolla, Mo.). The tremendous attraction of the desert forced him to begin painting as a hobby. He was started by an old Lyme painter who told him he 'wouldn't show him how,' but if he was an artist he would work it out for himself and if he was not he should stick to his engineering. What he has accomplished has been due to his intimacy with and love for the great desert."

Donald Hurlstone Fairchild was born in Danville, Illinois, January 30, 1893, son of Daniel and Serena M. Johnson Fairchild. He attended the University of Illinois, 1911-1914, and the School of Mines and Metallurgy, Rolla, Mo., 1915. He married in Denver, January 8, 1916, to Bertha Elizabeth Weber. He invented the "Fairchild Twin Discharge Ball Mill" used in crushing and grinding ores in order to separate their mineral contents. See pp. 179, 214, 215 and preceding pages of this work.

Oscar H. Fairchild, designing and constructing engineer was born in Danville, Illinois, in 1872, son of Harrison and Sarah Fairchild. Student in Depauw University two years and a student of engineering in University of Illinois three years. Married Mabel Bushnell of Danville, 1898. Their children are Merrill and Ivan.

On pages 4, 21, 174, and 175, references are made to Cassius Fairchild, an American soldier, born at Kent, Ohio, December 16, 1828, who moved with his father to Wisconsin in 1846, and Lucius Fairchild, 9th Governor of Wisconsin, who was born at Kent, Ohio, December 17, 1831, and moved when a boy to Wisconsin. It appears that these men were brothers and were the descendants of Oliver Fairchild, a brother of Benjamin Fairchild, Sr., ancestor of the Canadian branch of the family.

and were therefore third cousins of the writer's father. See pp. 4, 20, 21, 56, 57, 58, 174, 175. See also the footnotes at pp. 17, 18, 19.

FAIRCHILD, LUCIUS. Dec. 27, 1831-May 23, 1896. Union soldier, gov., diplomat, was throughout his life identified with the public affairs of the state of Wisconsin. Parents came from New York and New England to Wisconsin through Ohio where Lucius was born in Portage Co. Son of Jairus Cassius and Sally Blair Fairchild, Jairus was first treasurer of Wis. and first mayor of Madison. He sent Lucius for a short time to Carroll College at Waukesha, but the gold fever caught the lad and drew him to California where he remained for six years with moderate success. (The Calif. Letters of Lucius Fairchild, edited by Joseph Schafer now in press). In 1858 Lucius was home again. He was elected clerk of the Circuit Court of Dane Co. as a democrat, but war made him a republican and he advanced rapidly in his party helped by his reputation as a soldier. In 1861 he entered the service in the 1st Wis. Voluntary Regiment and transferred to 2nd Wis. which he commanded as lieut.-col. at the second battle of Bull Run. Here his performance was so good that he was made colonel. His regiment was one of the five in the "Iron Brigade." He fought with his brigade in Reynolds Corps at Gettysburg where on the first day his left arm was shattered by musket ball and he was taken prisoner by the confederates. He was nominated Sec. of State by Republicans and took up his duties in 1863. Married in 1864 to Francis Bull, who survived him until 1925. Her social charm coupled with his political prominence and military bearing gave them great distinction in the life of their community. (F. C. Dexheimer, Sketch of Pioneer Women of Wis. 1925, p. 52). In 1866 he became Gov. of Wis., holding the post three terms until 1872. Then Pres. Grant sent him abroad as consul to Liverpool. In 1878 Pres. Hayes transferred him as consul-general to Paris and in 1880 when James Russell Lowell was shifted to London, Fairchild succeeded him as minister to Spain. Ten years of foreign service was enough; he resigned in 1882. He returned to America, but never regained his popularity as far as public offices were concerned. Always possessed of ample means, he lived with dignity in the mansion his father had built and here he died in 1896. (Fairchild papers, letters, and voluminous scrapbooks are in the museum of the Wis. State Hist. Soc. The six sketches of his life by Louise P. Kellogg is in the Wis. Mag. of Hist., 1927. There is a useful memoir in Circular No. 271. May 23, 1896, of the Wis. Commanding, Mil. Order of the Loyal Legion.)

FAIRCHILD, ARTHUR HENRY ROLPH, Prof. English, b. Headford, Ont., Can., Nov. 7, 1875; s. John and Sara Jane (Thompkins) F.; A.B.U. of Toronto, 1900; A.M. Yale, 1903; Ph.D., 1904; studied univs. of Oxford & Gottingen, 1908-09; m. Anna Elizabeth Workman, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; June 23, 1915; 1 son, Arthur Henry Ralph. Fellowship in English, U. of Wis., 1900-01; instr. in English 1904-05; ass't prof. 1905-11; Asso. prof. 1911-14; prof. since 1914, U. of Mo. Mem. Modern Lang. Assn. of America, and many other societies. Author of several books including *The Making of Poetry*; contributor to Philosophy Journals. Traveled and studied in Europe, 1932. Home, 10 S. Glenwood Ave., Columbia, Mo. See page 211 of this genealogy.

Sometime ago Milton J. Fairchild of Sigourney, Iowa, loaned the writer a copy of a printed genealogy of the branch of the Fairchild family from which he descended and which indicates that his branch of the family descended from an immigrant from England named JOHN FAIRCHILD, and did not descend from the original Thomas Fairchild who settled in Stratford, Connecticut in 1639. The work above referred to was prepared by Eunice Fairchild Spear and was published under the direction of the Fairchild Family Association of which Mr. John M. Fairchild of Berwick, Pa., is President and Charles L. Fairchild of Nanticoke, Pa., is Secretary.

This work traces the descendants of the above named John Fairchild down to the present generation and supplies the names and places of residence of most of the descendants of the said John Fairchild.

I have not the space to set out a full copy of this work and will confine my reference to this work by setting out the following excerpts from the first page.

It will be noticed that the statements with reference to the time and place of the emigration and settlement of this John Fairchild in Connecticut are very indefinite and for that reason I am inclined to the belief that this John Fairchild was one of the descendants from the original Thomas Fairchild who settled in Connecticut in 1639. By referring to the chart set out at page 39 of this work it will be seen that there were several descendants of the original Thomas Fairchild by the name of John who were of the fourth generation, or just prior to the Revolutionary War, and who are apparently not traced any further than the fourth generation.

The excerpts from the first page of the above genealogy are as follows:

"The descendants of John Fairchild, who emigrated from England and Settled in Connecticut. After the Wyoming Massacre, in 1778, they moved to Luzerne County, Pa. There were four brothers and one sister.

(1) Abram Fairchild, who had three or four sons, two of whom were Moses and George. They moved from Newport, Luzerne County, to Ohio.

(2) Peter Fairchild, who had one son, William.

(3) John Fairchild, who had four daughters and four sons: Mary, Jane, Rachael, Elizabeth, Solomon, John, Jacob and Peter.

(4) Solomon Fairchild, born October 17, 1788; died September 16, 1857, had thirteen children: Polly, Anna, Margaret, John, Rosanna, William, Elizabeth, Priscilla, Solomon, Isabell, Martha, Emily and Abram.

(5) Polly or Mary, who had five children: Jane Lines, Rachel, Lydia, Eliza and Amanda."

Sometime ago the writer of this genealogy received a letter from John Fairchild, 828 Pearl Street, Joplin, Missouri, in which he writes as follows:

"I was taken from Iowa in 1870. Was very small and 1929 was my first visit back to the state. I lost my brother William C. Fairchild at that time. We were of the J. E. Fairchild near Onawa, Iowa. I railroaded 46 years and have retired."

I recently received a letter from Mary Elizabeth Fairchild of Lebam, Pacific County, Washington, from which I have taken the following paragraph:

"My great grandfather, Benjamin Rich Fairchild, came from Ohio to Iowa and later to Kansas. He had two brothers, Alonzo Fairchild and Jefferson Fairchild, who lived in Toledo, Ohio. In the 1880's when Benjamin Rich Fairchild lived in Westmoreland, Kansas, his two brothers and their families visited him. That is practically

all we know of Alonzo and Jefferson. Benjamin had one son, Thomas A. Fairchild of Kansas, who is now deceased: the latter had four sons and one daughter: Arthur Havens, William Benjamin (my father), Thomas Zook (deceased), Harold Havens, and Beth (deceased). My name is Mary Elizabeth, Elizabeth being the name of my great grandmother and Mary is my mother's name."

Short biographical sketches of many prominent Americans by the name of Fairchild, together with much information regarding their parents and children, are published in the following books and publications. These publications can be found in most public libraries and are therefore available to most readers and for that reason no attempt is made to set out a list of such names in this work.

See such works as, Who's Who in America, The Abridged Compendium of American Genealogy, People of the Period, Who's Who in Government, Who's Who in Railroad-ing, Who's Who in Engineering, Who's Who in Education, The National Cyclopedic of American Biography, Dictionary of American Biography, and other like publications. (To be inserted after page 244)

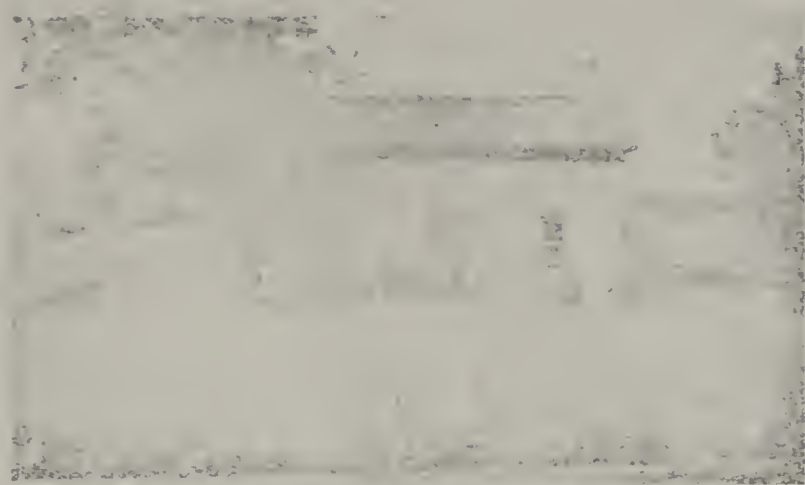


TIMOTHY MARSH FAIRCHILD
1799-1884

*Second son of Isaac and Lucy Kilbourne
Fairchild.*



*The home of Timothy Marsh Fairchild,
Brant County, Ontario.*



*This house is on Isaac and Lucy Fair-
child's farm about 150 yards
west from their graves.*



*JAMES HARRIS FAIRCHILD
Taken 1874, Iowa City.*

*The son of Francis Gore Fairchild who
visited our family in Iowa
City, in 1874 or 1875.*



ELMA FAIRCHILD HARDY

Who made her home with Timothy Marsh Fairchild, Brant County, Ontario, and was the daughter of Asabel Fairchild.



STEPHEN FAIRCHILD



CHARITY FAIRCHILD

Stephen Fairchild, oldest son of Timothy Marsh Fairchild and Sarah Ann Fairchild, Brant County—Charity McMichael Fairchild, wife of Stephen F.



R. MELVIN FAIRCHILD, M.D.

Oldest son of Stephen and Charity Fairchild, practiced his profession in Boise, Idaho, and died there.



HARRY FAIRCHILD

*Second son of Stephen and
Charity Fairchild, was a leading
attorney in the State of Wash-
ington. See Addenda, p. 89: 156*



MAY FAIRCHILD ROBERTSON



CHARLES FAIRCHILD, M.D.



CLEMENT W. FAIRCHILD, LL.B.
Oldest son of Isaac and Martha
Baker Fairchild.
1863-1908



BERTRAM H. FAIRCHILD
- 1872-
Youngest son of Isaac and
Martha Baker Fairchild.

BENJAMIN FAIRCHILD



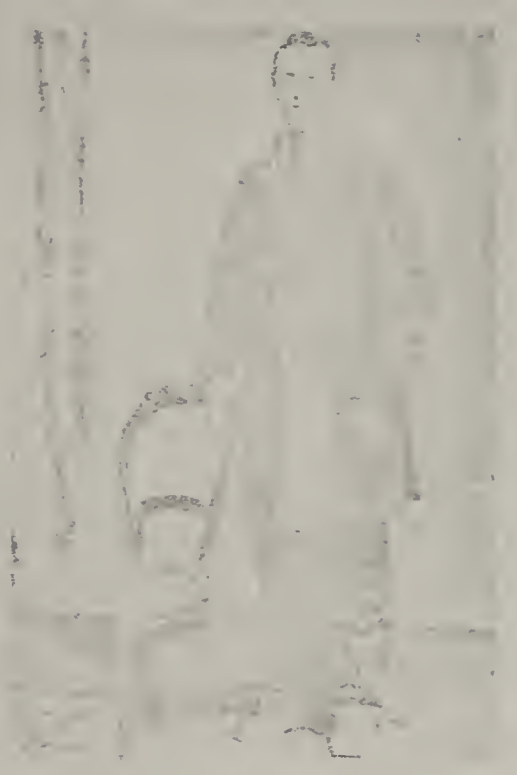
FRANK FAIRCHILD



NETTIE FAIRCHILD
Daughter of ~~Benjamin~~^{William} Fairchild,
granddaughter of Timothy
Marsh Fairchild.



GERTIE CULL LEVA HANDY NETTIE MCKINLEY
Granddaughters of Benjamin Fairchild.



WILLIAM FAIRCHILD
1844-1914

*Youngest son of Timothy Marsh and
Sarah Ann Fairchild, Brant
County.*

CAROLINE SECORD FAIRCHILD
1842-1935

Wife of William Fairchild.





HERBERT FAIRCHILD
*Son of William and Caroline
Fairchild.*



COURTLAND CHARLES FAIRCHILD
*Civil engineer of Brantford, son
of William and Caroline
Fairchild.*

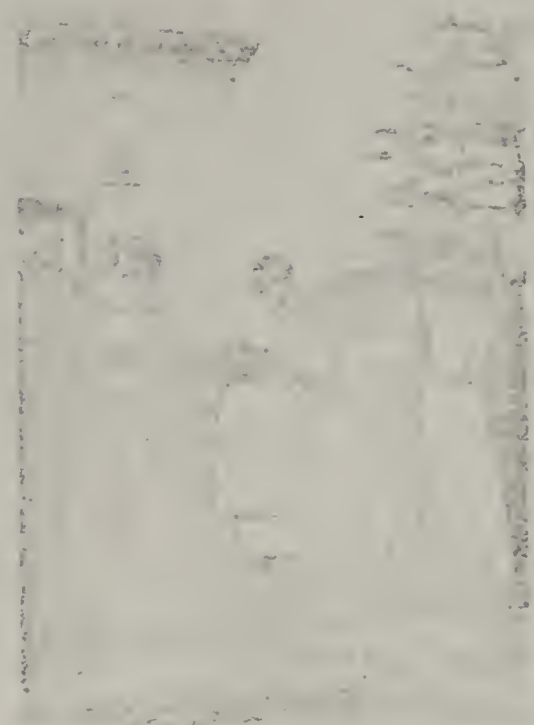
ELVIRA FAIRCHILD HAZELTON

*Daughter of Timothy Marsh
Fairchild and Sarah Ann Fair-
child, wife of the Rev. Hazelton.*

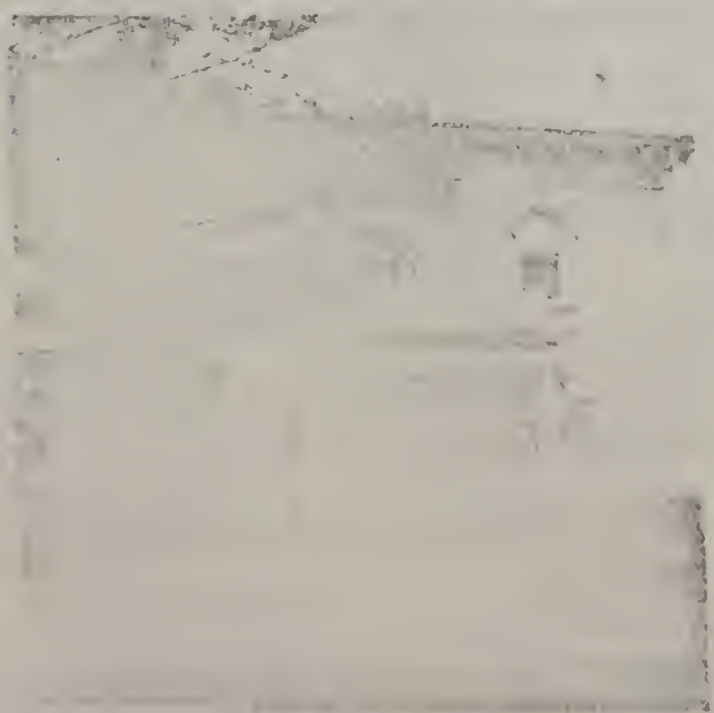


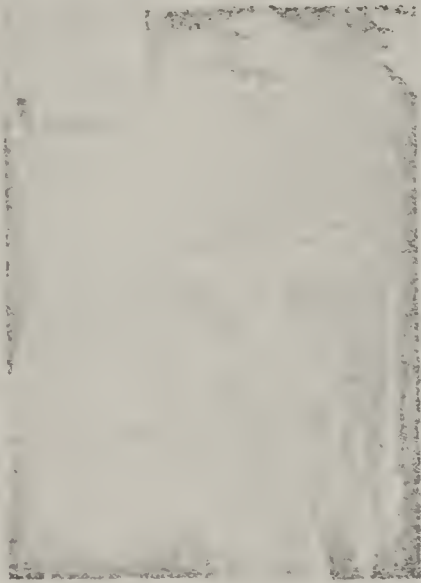
FRED HAZELTON

*Son of Elvira Fairchild Hazel-
ton. This picture was taken
in Iowa City.*



*The home of Benjamin Kinnard
Brantford, Ontario, 1938.*





ELBOURN KINNARD, 85 years.

FRED W. TERHUNE, 77 years.

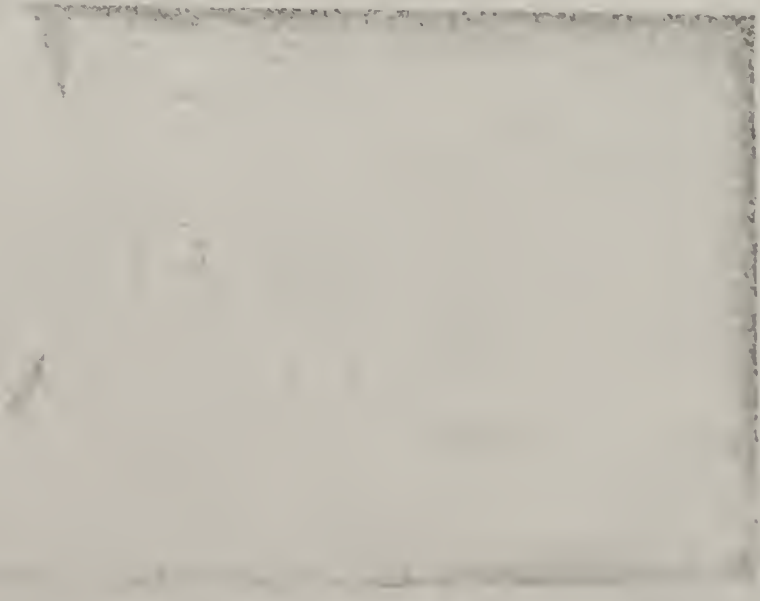
T. M. FAIRCHILD, 72 years.

Taken at Kinnard home, Brant
County, September, 1938.

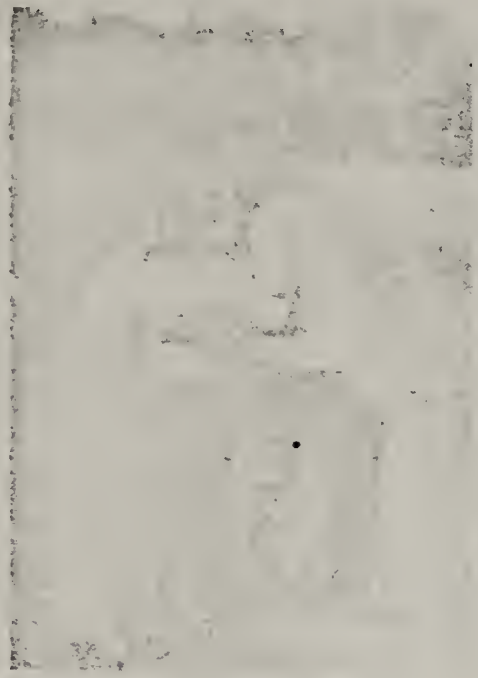
SARAH FAIRCHILD KINNARD

Daughter of Timothy Marsh
Fairchild and Sarah Ann Fair-
child of Brant County.

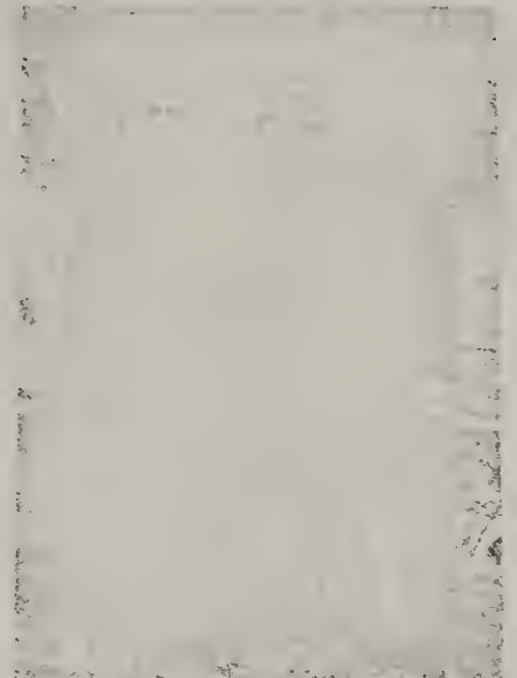
1831-1921



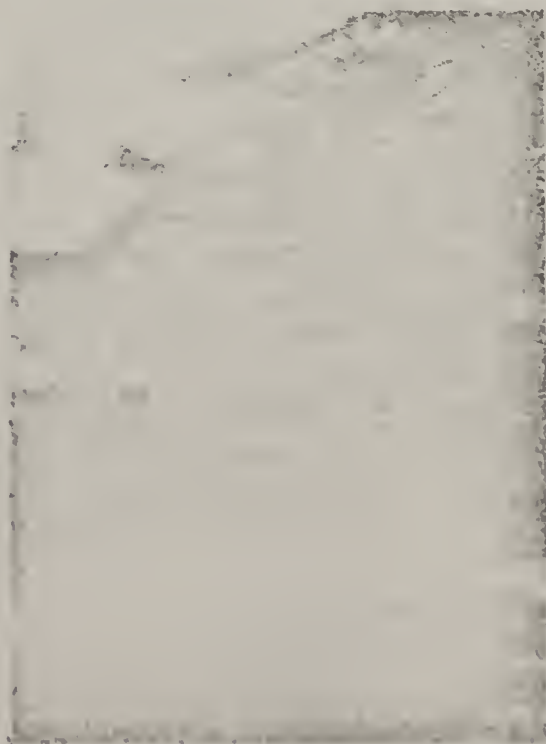
The Sarah Kinnard homestead,
where Elbourn and Timothy
Kinnard are now living. Brant
County, Ontario.



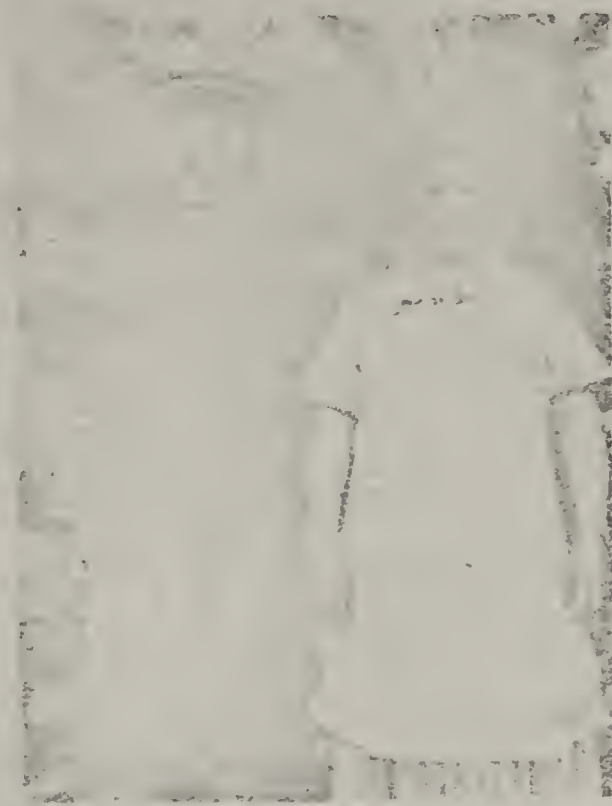
JOHN FRANCIS TERHUNE
ANN TERHUNE
1936



T. M. FAIRCHILD, LL.B.
FRED W. TERHUNE, VET.S.
1938

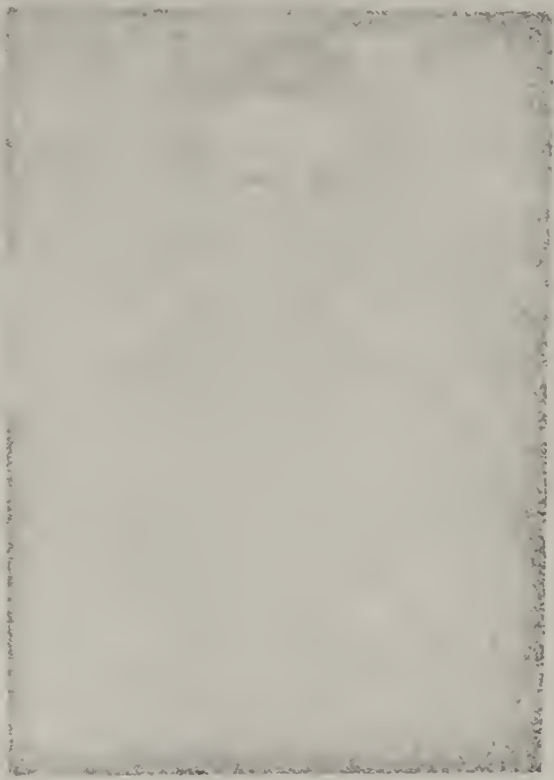


THE TERHUNE HOMESTEAD
1938

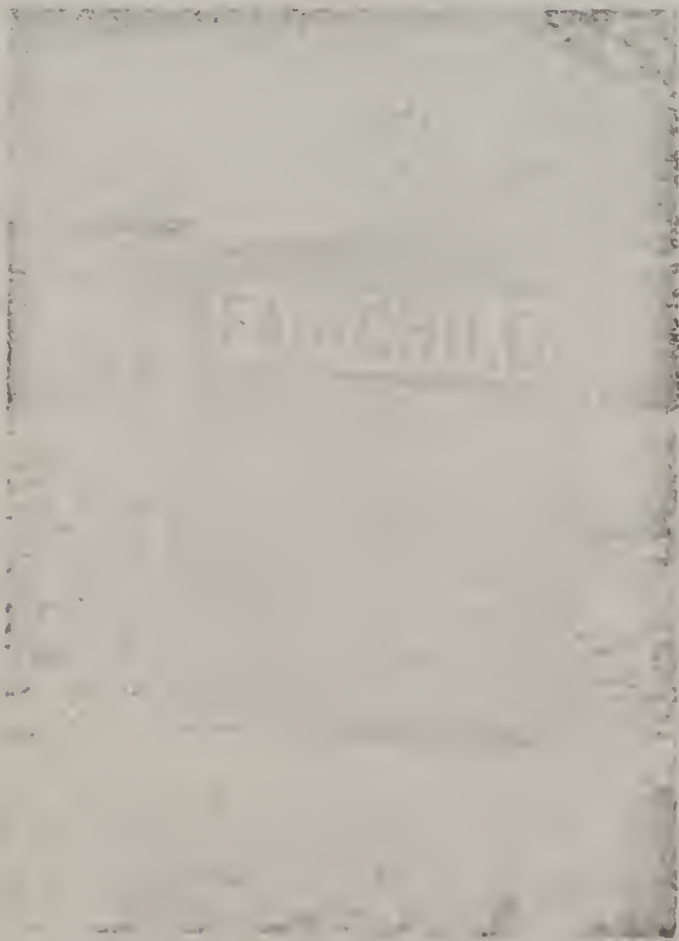


*A snapshot of Garret Terhune and Ruby Terhune, his wife, son and daughter-in-law of Fred W. Terhune, Brant County, Ontario.
Taken September, 1938.*





TIMOTHY FAIRCHILD



Lot 22, Greenwood, Brantford,
Ontario.

Timothy Fairchild, 1837-1915



Joanna Fairchild, 1840-1908



HENRY WILLIAM FAIRCHILD
Oldest son of Timothy and
Joanna Smith Fairchild.

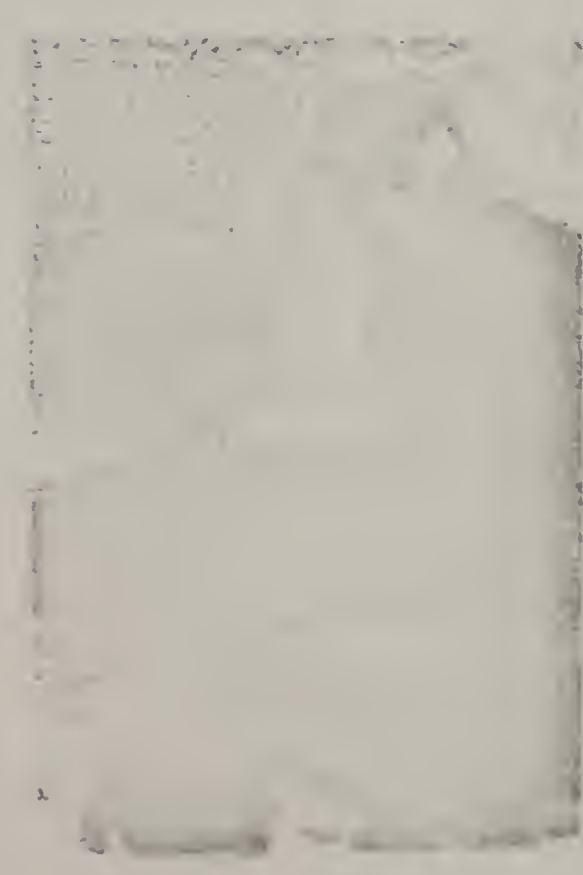


GRACE FACKLER FAIRCHILD
Wife of Henry William Fair-
child, Johnson County.



MARY FAIRCHILD HASTINGS
*Daughter of Timothy Fairchild
and Joanna Smith Fairchild.*
1865-1909

JOHN JAMES FAIRCHILD
*Son of Timothy and Joanna
Smith Fairchild.*
1868-1939



STEPHEN FRANCIS FAIRCHILD

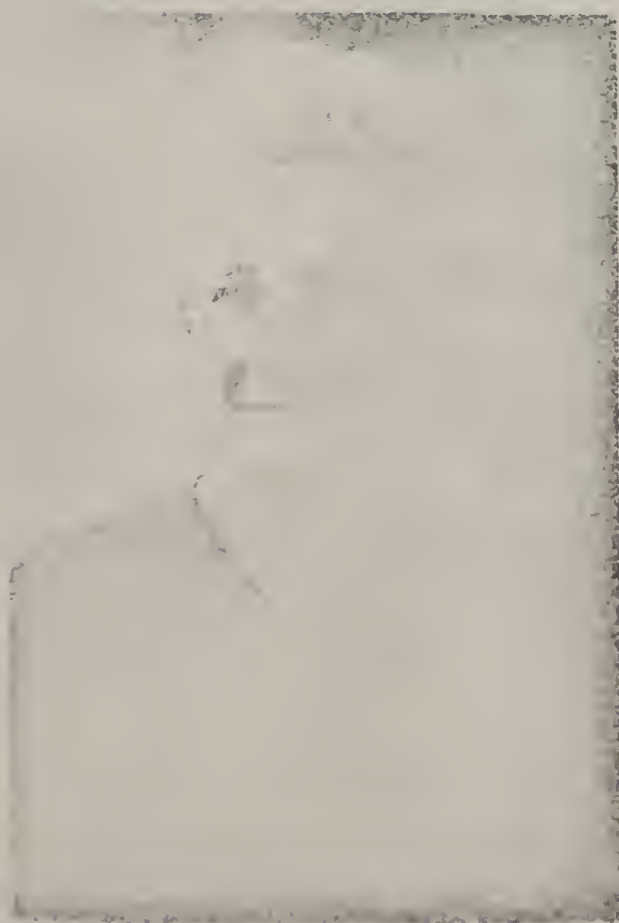
1870-1919

*Son of Timothy and Joanna
Smith Fairchild.*



CARRIE KOSER FAIRCHILD

*Wife of Stephen Francis
Fairchild.*





CHARLES ALEXANDER KOSER
1857-1904

MARY ANCIAUX KOSER
1855-1926



LENA MAE KOSER FAIRCHILD
When married.



TIMOTHY MARSH FAIRCHILD,
LL.B.
When County Attorney.



LENA, TIMOTHY, LUCY, LEONA, IRENE

LENA MAE KOSER FAIRCHILD
At 58 years.



TIMOTHY MARSH FAIRCHILD,
LL.B.
At 71 years.



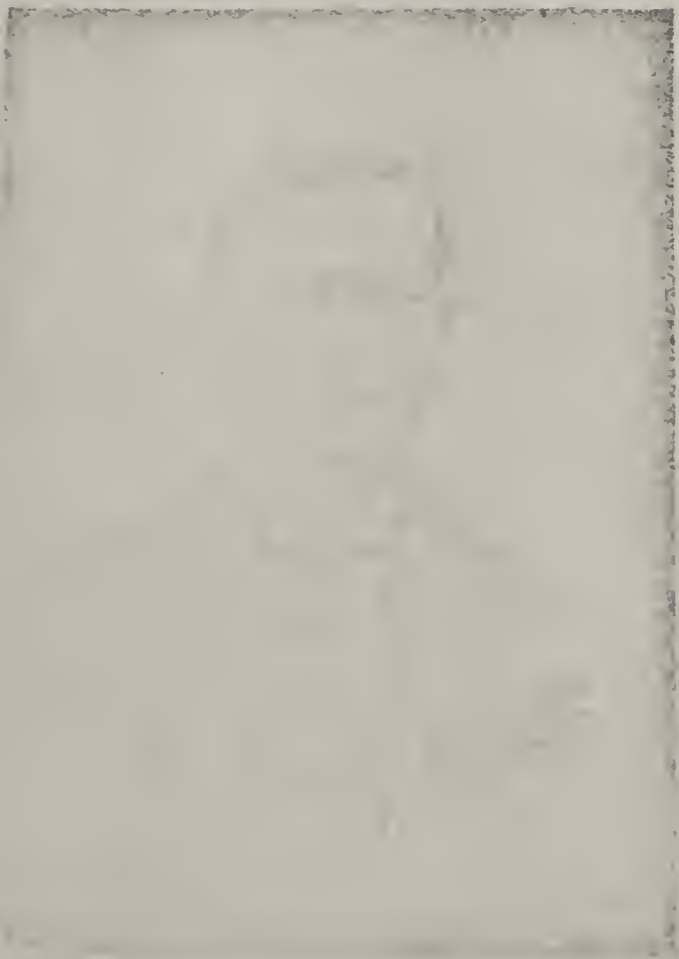
(From left to right)

Timothy Marsh Fairchild, Jr., D.D.S.,
Charles Alexander Fairchild, B.A.,
Harold S. Osterday and Wesley, Harold Breece,
Alvin Green, Mayor of Coralville,
Chester Filter, B.S., Chem., Eng., and
William Filter.



WESLEY, TIMOTHY, BILLIE,
LENA.

TIMOTHY MARSH FAIRCHILD
At 21.



TIMOTHY MARSH FAIRCHILD,
LL.B. 07 21
1922

HAROLD WESLEY OSTERDAY
LEONA FAIRCHILD OSTERDAY, B.A.



HAROLD WESLEY OSTERDAY
HAROLD STANLEY OSTERDAY

ALVIN GREEN
LUCY FAIRCHILD GREEN

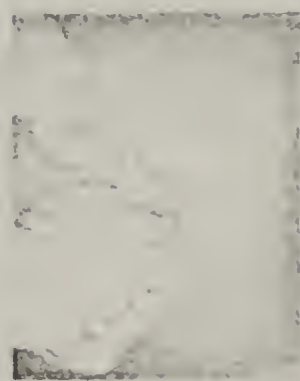


HAROLD LEE BREECE
IRENE FAIRCHILD BREECE





TIMOTHY MARSH FAIRCHILD, JR., D.D.S.



GERALDINE LUCILLE



MARGUERITE HALL FAIRCHILD, B.S.



ELLEN FAIRCHILD FILTER, R.S.



CHESTER FILTER, R.S.



BILLIE



CHARLES ALEXANDER FAIRCHILD,
B.A.

MILDRED ELLSWORTH FAIRCHILD,
B.S.



From left to right

HENRY TIMOTHY FAIRCHILD, B.S., M.S.,
 WILLIAM WESLEY FAIRCHILD,
Employee of State University Hospital,
 EDWARD FRANCIS FAIRCHILD,
 TIMOTHY MARSH FAIRCHILD, JR., D.D.S.,
 CHARLES ALEXANDER FAIRCHILD, B.A.,



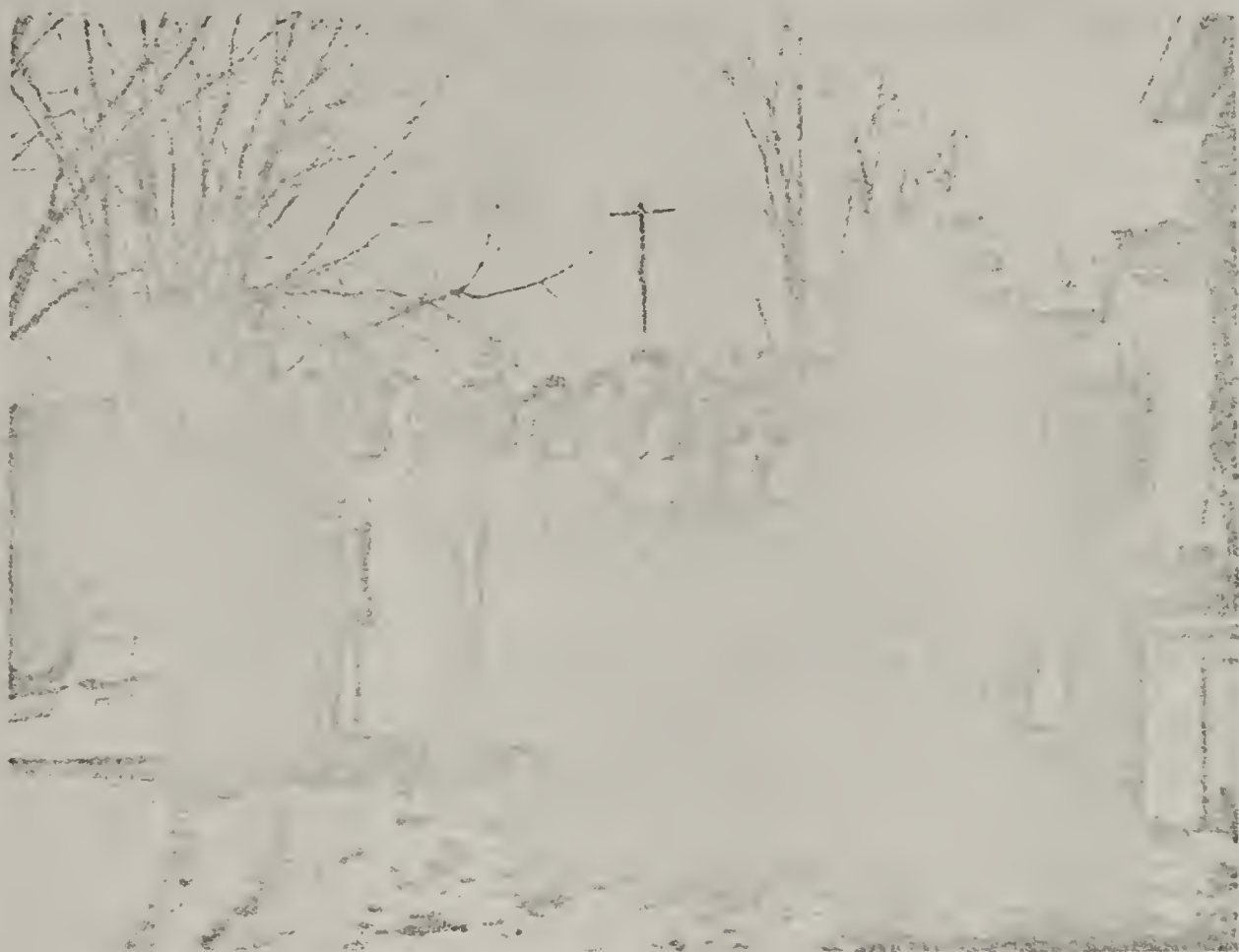
From left to right--standing

VIVIAN KERSHNER,
 GEORGE STEWART,
 LEONA J. FAIRCHILD OSTERDAY, B.A.
 LUCY FAIRCHILD GREEN
Technician,
 IRENE FAIRCHILD BREECE,
Bookkeeper,
 HAROLD S. OSTERDAY,
 CAROL FOSER FAIRCHILD
 LENA MAE KOSER FAIRCHILD
 HAROLD BREECE.
Employee State University Hospital

CHARLES ALEXANDER FAIRCHILD, B.A.,
 NELLIE KOSER STEWART
 FRANCES KOSER KERSHNER
 ALVIN GREEN,
Sanitary Inspector N.Y.C.
Mayor of Co. at the time
 MRS. BREECE.

Sitting

ELLEN FAIRCHILD FICTER JR.
 WESLEY OSTERDAY,
 MILDRED ELLSWORTH FAIRCHILD, B.S.
 CHESTER FICTER, B.S., C.E., and
 BILLIE,
 MARQUERITE HALL FAIRCHILD, B.S.



TIMOTHY MARSH FAIRCHILD, LL.B.,
CHARLES ALEXANDER FAIRCHILD, B.A.,
MILDRED ELLSWORTH FAIRCHILD, B.A., B.S.,
WILLIAM WESLEY FAIRCHILD,
ELLEN FILTER FAIRCHILD,
CARRIE KOSER FAIRCHILD,
NELLIE KOSER STEWART,
HENRY WILLIAM FAIRCHILD,
LENA MAE KOSER FAIRCHILD,
LUCY FAIRCHILD GREEN,
 Technician,
FRANCES KOSER KERSHNER,
CHESTER FILTER, B.S.,
 Chemical Engineer,
IRENE FAIRCHILD BREECE,
 Bookkeeper,
GRACE FACKLER FAIRCHILD,
TIMOTHY MARSH FAIRCHILD, JR., D.D.S.,
MARGUERITE HALL FAIRCHILD, B.S.,
MARY MOYLAN FAIRCHILD,
HAROLD BREECE,
 Employee S. U. Hospital.
OPEL WYJACK FAIRCHILD,
HENRY TIMOTHY FAIRCHILD, B.S., M.S.,
EDWARD FRANCIS FAIRCHILD.

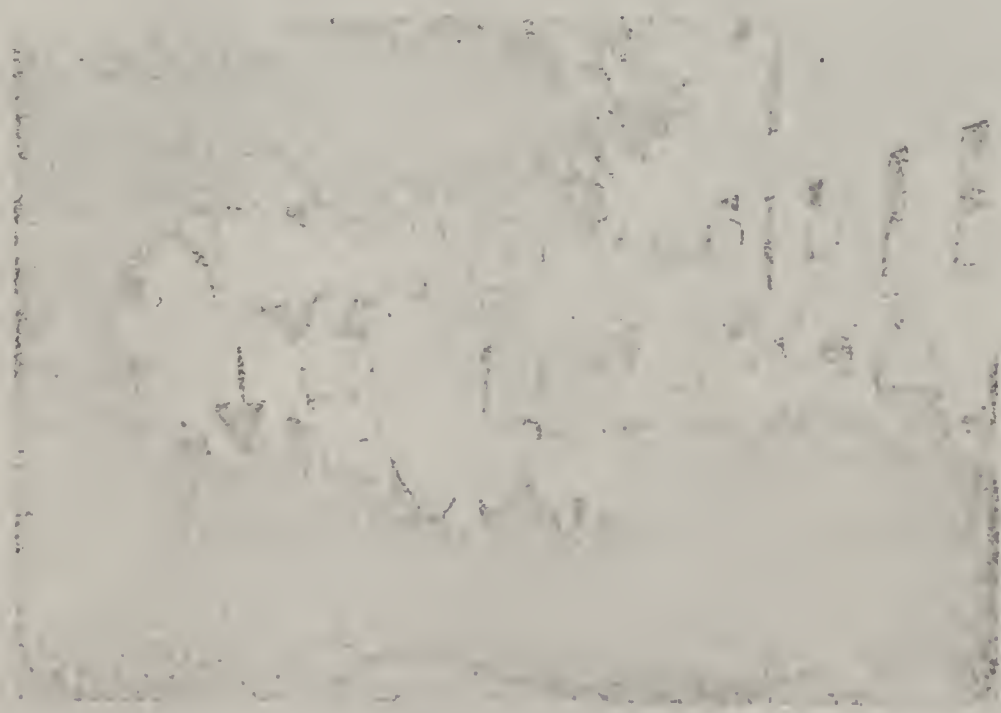
From left to right

MARGUERITE HALL FAIRCHILD, B.S.,
CHESTER FILTER, B.S.,
Chemical Engineer,
ELLEN FAIRCHILD FILTER,
MILDRED ELLSWORTH FAIRCHILD, B.S.,
MRS. BREECE,
IRENE FAIRCHILD BREECE,
Bookkeeper,
MYRA BREECE,
LENA MAE KOSNER FAIRCHILD,
LEONA J. FAIRCHILD OSTERDAY, B.A.,
HAROLD S. OSTERDAY,
LUCY FAIRCHILD GREEN,
Technician,
ALVIN GREEN,
Sanitary Inspector S. U., and
Mayor of Coralville, Iowa,

Sitting

CHARLES ALEXANDER FAIRCHILD, B.A., and
BILLIE FILTER,
HAROLD BREECE, and
WESLEY OSTERDAY.

A family group at the home of James John Fairchild, at
Coralville.

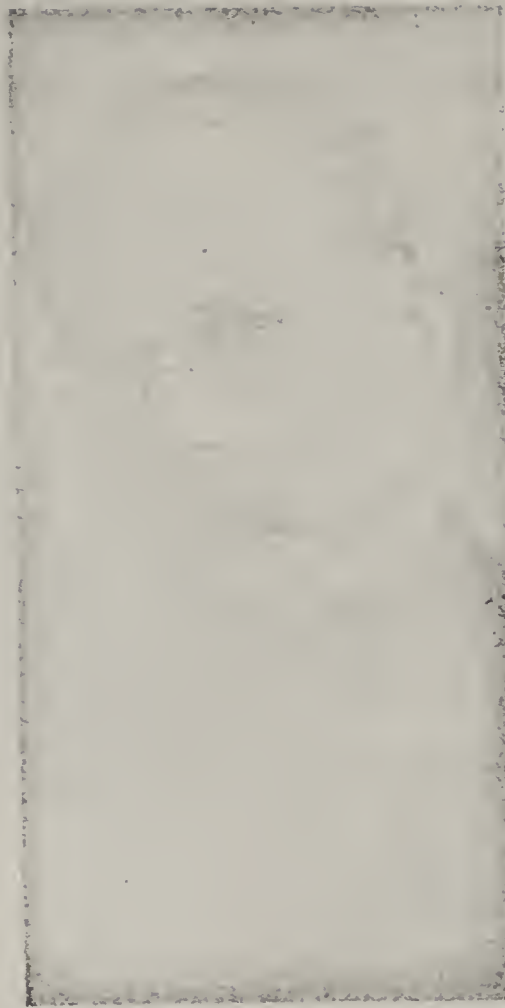


From Left to Right, Sitting

TIMOTHY MARSH FAIRCHILD, LL. D.
LAURA KESLER OF EDNA, KANSAS
GRACE FACKLER FAIRCHILD
LENA MAY KOSER FAIRCHILD
LUELLA FAIRCHILD KESLER
OF EDNA, KANSAS
WILLIAM HENRY FAIRCHILD
JOHN WIMMER
JAMES JOHN FAIRCHILD

From Left to Right, Standing

MARGUERITE HALL FAIRCHILD, B. S.
HAROLD BREECE
WILLIAM WESLEY FAIRCHILD
ALVIN GREEN, MAYOR OF CORALVILLE
LUCY FAIRCHILD GREEN,
TECHNICIAN, S. U. H.
FAHLER WIMMER, OF EDNA, KANSAS
IRENE FAIRCHILD BREECE, BOOKKEEPER
BESSIE WIMMER, OF EDNA, KANSAS
CARRIE KOSER FAIRCHILD
ELLEN FAIRCHILD FILTER
MILDRED ELLSWORTH FAIRCHILD, B. S.



W. J. BALDWIN



PLATE 1

3194

